The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LII.—NO 116. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PROGRAM IS FIXED.

Order of Exercises at the Fair May 1 Is Arranged.

INVITATIONS SENT OUT.

Survivors of the Centennial Commission Remembered.

DRAMATIC SCENE SUGGESTED

National Board Will Begin Active Business Today.

PASSES OF SILVER FOR GUESTS.

Members of the Legislature will cool their heels at Jackson Park next Monday along with the hoi polloi. If they are in great luck they will have received their season passes admitting them to the grounds without the payment of 50 cents each, but they must take their chances with the other representatives of the nations of the earth and hustle for a good place from which to listen to the various features of the program and to watch President Cleveland press the button which starts the machinery of the Fair. This fact was settled at the meeting of the Committee on Ceremonies in the Rand-McNally Building.

Invitations were ordered sent to the eleven architects originally selected to draw plans for the World's Fair buildings and to the members of the original committee appointed by the Mayor to go to Washington and look after the interests of Chicago when the question of location was before Congress for decision. All but four of the number had been sent invitations previous to the order, and the remaining number will get theirs today.

The program for the exercises at the grounds was definitely determined upon except for the music, which is to be arranged by W. L. Tomlins. Five thousand copies will be printed for distribution on the stand Monday.

Norman Williams, President of the Auxiliary committee, made a report on the details of the arrangements already made for the exercises of Saturday. The Union League club offered rooms for the use of the Auxiliary committee as a meeting place and the offer was accepted. A meeting will be held at 11 o'clock this morning.

George H. Barbour and W. D. Kerfoot were appointed members of a special committee to meet Vice-President Adlai Stevenson, who is to come up from Bloomington Friday afternoon. They were given power to add to their committee. The joint Committee on Ceremonies will meet at the Fair grounds at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Military preparations for the arrival of the Duke of Veragua and President Cleveland have been completed. On the arrival of the Duke at the Union Depot he will be escorted to the Auditorium by a battery of artillery, a troop of cavalry, and a regiment of infantry. When President Cleveland arrives at the depot, an hour later, he will also be met by a similar body of troops. In the event that neither of the vereagua cruisers are in port the battery of the artillery accompanying the Duke of Veragua will move over to the Lake-Front after the Duke enters the hotel and will then fire a salute. On the opening day of the Fair President Cleveland will be escorted from the Wellington Hotel to the World's Fair grounds by a troop of cavalry. On the arrival at the Fair grounds a battery of artillery will fire the national salute of forty-four guns.

Following is a list of the Aldermen who will go down to the State line to meet President Cleveland: Ald. Madden, Kerr, Powers, McGillen, and Mahoney. With the Aldermen will be Mayor Harrison, Controller Wetherell, Corporation Counsel Kraus, Commissioner of Public Works Jones, Commissioner of Buildings Toolen, and Chief of Police McClaughry.

OPENING OF THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

Program for the Ceremonies to Be Held in Music Hall.

The program of the ceremonies of the Board of Lady Managers at the opening of the Woman's Building at the Exposition was issued yesterday. These ceremonies will be held in Music Hall on the Lake-Front near the Manufactures Building. The following program was issued:

Grand March.....
Jean Ingeborg von Bronsart, Weimar, Germany.
Prayer.....Miss Ida Hultin
Dramatic Overture.....
.....Miss Frances Ellicott, London, England
Ode.
Address.....Mrs. Potter Palmer
Jubilate.....Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, Boston, Mass.
Addresses by Distinguished Representative of Foreign Nations:
Spain—Duchess de Veragua.
Italy—Countess di Brazzà.
England—Mrs. Bedford Fenwick.
Scotland, Ireland } Duchess of Aberdeen.
Germany—.....
Russia—Princess Schachoffsky.
Hymn......"America."
Benediction.

MICHIGAN BUILDING DEDICATION.

President Cleveland Among the Invited Guests for Next Saturday.

Michigan intends to dedicate its World's Fair building in style next Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m. Michigan is the home of President Palmer, and the State Commissioners have decided to have a creditable show. They have invited President Cleveland, his Cabinet, United States Senators and Representatives, the Governor of Michigan and both Houses of the Legislature, Judges of the Supreme Court, and others of State and national importance. The following program has been arranged: Presentation to the Governor, I. M. Weston; response by the Governor, John P. Rich; address, T. W. Palmer; address, George R. Davis; address, J. B. Angell. When this program is exhausted other distinguished persons, if present, will be called upon. Among them will be Lieut.-Gov. J. Wight Giddings, ex-Gov. E. B. Winans, W. A. Tatum, Speaker of the House of Representatives, President H. N. Higinbotham, F. J. V. Skiff, Chief of the Mines Department, and others. In the evening, after the speech-making, there will be a social gathering in the city.

SILVER PASSES FOR NOTED GUESTS.

Beautiful Admission Cards for the Duke of Veragua and Party.

Spalding & Co. have obtained from the Spanish Government a copy of the coat of arms of Christopher Columbus. The bearing is to be reproduced in enamel, showing its colors, upon the silver passes to the Fair which the firm is engraving for the members of the Veragua family. The passes are engraved upon silver plates about the size of a visiting card. The arms of Columbus appear in the upper right hand corner. The passes fit into a seal pocket book heavily trimmed with silver. At the same time the firm will have completed five hundred medals which will deck the breasts of the officers and prominent chiefs in the national and local managing boards of the Fair. The medals for the highest officers are of gold; those next in order of silver, and the rest of bronze. Each medal will bear the wearer's name on the obverse and they will be attached to ribbons which will tell his or her title.

NATIONAL COMMISSION MEETS.

Another Session to Be Held Today—Sunday Closing Question to Come Up.

Fifty-one members of the National World's Fair Commission found their way yesterday through the avenues at Jackson Park into the Administration Building, where in a special room they were called to order by President Palmer at 12 o'clock. They didn't stay in session long because there was not a quorum and the body adjourned until today, when another meeting will be held. It was a novel experience for most of the Commissioners. They had not been informed where the meeting was to be held, and although more than a quorum were present in the city they did not discover the assembly room on the third floor of the southeast pavilion of the Administration Building. Many of them, too, who went to the park and had not previously seen the Fair grounds wandered about among the buildings and became so interested in the sights that they were indifferent about the session. When President Palmer pounded his gavel and got the Commissioners quiet he made an address in which he congratulated the members upon the success of the Fair as it stands today. More members are expected to reach the city today, and the session promises to be the most largely attended one since the first meeting in June, 1890. They will all be here to attend the opening exercises next Monday. Except the Sunday-closing question, though, there seems to be but little for the commission to act upon.

CENTENNIAL OFFICIALS INVITED.

Surviving Members of the Government Commission Remembered.

A graceful thing was done yesterday by the committee in charge of the invitations to the opening exercises May 1. Under a resolution passed by the committee invitations were sent to each of the surviving members of the Government Commission of the Centennial Exposition. Invitations were sent also to such of the members of the Finance committee in that great enterprise as are still alive. Clerks in Secretary Culp's office worked until 8 o'clock Tuesday morning on the list, and the last invitation was mailed yesterday. It is interesting to note that at least three of those who were Government Commissioners at that time are acting in the same capacity for the Columbian Exposition. Among those who will receive invitations under the resolution of the committee mentioned above is Maj. Moses P. Handy, whose experience at Philadelphia has borne such abundant fruit in his work at the head of the Department of Promotion and Publicity. The list of invitations at the disposal of the committee which is limited to 2,000 is practically exhausted. Private individuals, not connected with the Exposition in any way, who will receive invitations may be counted upon the fingers. It has not yet even been decided whether Rain-in-the-Face, with his comrade chieftains, will be asked to pose on the Presidential platform as representatives of the first American. It has been suggested that a striking and dramatic arrangement might be made by placing the Duke of Veragua on the right hand of President Cleveland and one of the Sioux chiefs, in full war paint, on the left. In this way the historic lesson of the great Fair might be impressed with lasting vividness on the mind of each of the hundred thousand spectators who will witness the opening ceremonies.

HEAD OF THE BUREAU OF MUSIC.

Director Ellsworth Will Probably Be Appointed—Paderewski Not Yet Invited.

Director James W. Ellsworth will probably be appointed Superintendent of the Bureau of Music, which Director-General Davis separated from the Department of Liberal Arts. If Mr. Ellsworth's name is sent to the Executive committee today it will be approved at once. In separating the Music Bureau from the Liberal Arts Col. Davis has sought to harmonize all elements, and Mr. Ellsworth being a Director and Chairman of the committee which has authorized all the expenditures his fitness for the new position cannot be questioned. It is understood that Mr. Ellsworth will be agreeable to Theodore Thomas and Mr. Tomlins, both of whom will be subordinate to the superintendent. Mr. Ellsworth will report to the Director-General. It was learned yesterday that Paderewski has not as yet been invited by the Director-General to perform at two concerts in Music Hall. The secretary of the Bureau of Music, however, announced that Paderewski would play and the price of seats was fixed at $1 each. But unless the Director-General extends the invitation the pianist will not be heard in Music Hall. This invitation is ready to be extended in the event of his favored piano firm making an exhibit. A World's Fair Director is now in New York seeking to get the piano manufacturer to harmonize with the Exposition management.

FALLS IN AN UNEXPECTED PLACE.

Telephone and Electric Power Wires Cut by a Toppling Smokestack.

The arbitrary conduct of an old smokestack caused more annoyance at the World's Fair grounds for an hour or two yesterday morning than any little thing that has occurred there in a long time. Workmen were engaged tearing down and carrying away the old power house that stood at the south end of the Transportation Building. Preparations were made the last thing Monday evening to raze the smokestack, a tall sheet-iron affair, and get it out of the way before many teams and people got on the grounds. A space was marked off toward the west in which it was proposed the stack should fall. In that direction there was a clear sweep and no danger. But the stack preferred to take another course. When the workmen engaged in the effort gave a pull on their ropes it tottered, swayed back and forth a moment, then with a crash fell across the electric wires and roadway to the north. As a result installation operations in the Transportation Building, telephones along the west side of the grounds and the fire alarm system were greatly interfered with. This gave rise to an international chorus of expletives. Thirty-six temporary wires were broken, consequently everything from Sixty-second street to Machinery Hall and west of the lagoon was cut off from all communication and power. As the turn tables in the Transportation and other buildings are worked by electricity they stopped, and for two hours and a half heavy boxes and pieces of machinery, waiting to be carried by the steam crane from one place to another, could not be moved. The damage, however, was repaired as quickly as thirty-five expert linemen under the direction of C. E. Stone could do the work. As soon as the underground system is completed these overhead wires will be taken down.

Something for the Ladies to See.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 25.—[Special.]—A case of goods shipped today from Moravia, this county, to Chicago, to be placed on exhibition at the World's Fair, consisted of seventeen specimens of dress silk. They are of all shades, beautiful in color, and of excellent design, manufactured by the Harmony Society sixty years ago. The society received from the State, about 1830, a large number of silk worms for the purpose of experimenting in silk culture.

A Javanese Baby Arrives.

Midway Plaisance has a new attraction. It is a Javanese baby. It is a girl and was named Chicago Cleveland Javanica by Foreman Ferrari. Andoet is the surname of the father and mother.

DID NOT GIVE THANKS

THE BUTCHER FAILS TO FURNISH THE PROPER SACRIFICE.

Inhabitants of the Street in Cairo Postpone Their Ceremony Because the Lamb Was Lacking—Soudanese Dancers Entertain Visitors—How They Look, Talk, and Act—Object to Being Pictured—Take Charge of Their Village.

Neglect on the part a faithless Stock-Yards man made a lot of trouble in Cairo yesterday—or at least it would have caused woe had not the Soudanese who have just made their appearance on the Midway Plaisance been endowed with exceptionally good dispositions. It is always an unpleasant experience to be disappointed by one's butcher, but when that personage is intrusted with an order for a sacrificial lamb and then so far forgets the duties imposed upon him by his noble calling as not to deliver it his culpability exceeds the bounds of endurance. And this is just what happened in Cairo.

At noon yesterday the newly-arrived Soudanese, in company with all the other Arabs, in the brightest and gayest of the clothes that were brought with them from their own far country, were to have been called by the muezzin to worship in the mosque, the lamb was to have been sacrificed as a token of thanksgiving for having accomplished their long journey in safety, and ceremonies of a varied but uniformly joyous nature were to have been indulged in. But just because the Stock-Yards man fought shy of his Asiatic patrons, this order of exercises was not observed. The new clothes were not unpacked. The Arabs, headed by the ubiquitous and untiring Achmet, went on collecting "baksheesh" from

ALGERIAN MUSICIANS.

all visitors on whose purse-strings they could get hold, and the Soudanese — well, the Soudanese gave thanks in a comfortable fashion of their own, which was no less interesting because it was devoid of any trace of religious fervor.

How They Received Visitors.

They didn't really want to receive visitors yesterday. But they proved good hosts. They know how to dance. They knew that that was what their guests expected of them. So they danced. Sorour, the baby, began it, twisting around her curly head, wiggling her small body, and stamping her red American shoes, while some of the women clapped their hands. Then a young girl started to wheel about giddily and finally the chief dancing man fastened about his waist a belt made of beads and goats' hoofs, put over his own elaborate head-dress a mask of goats' hair and shells, and kicked off his shoes and pranced recklessly around the room while the men pounded big bead decorated drums and the women intoned a chant.

This was the Soudanese dance. The Nubians look on at it with the air of those who know the value of their own accomplishments. When it was ended Bashir, the best looking of them, arose, shook out his variegated robe, tied his burnous securely about him, procured a leather shield and a sword, and proceeded to show the assembled company what dancing was. He jumped into the air, brandished his sword, showed his white teeth, and hurled unintelligible defiance at the world. Another Soudanese warrior retaliated with the usual consequences. Friends interfered, pandemonium broke loose, and the combatants were separated.

The entertainment ended in an exhibition of native games and inspection on the part of the American women present of the other women's hairdressing and teeth. In parting Sorour kissed the hand that give her five pennies and then returned to the absorbing task of thrusting a long hair-stick through her insufficient baby hair and making it stay.

Character of the New Arrivals.

There are fifteen of these new arrivals in Cairo, half of them Soudanese, half Nubians. The men are tall, fine-looking fellows, with

A SOUDAN WARRIOR.

well cut regular features, swarthy skins, bushy hair, black eyes, splendid white teeth, and lithe, graceful bodies. The women have the same physical characteristics, and a certain vivacity that make them easily the nearest approach to beauty that the East has so far contributed to the Midway Plaisance.

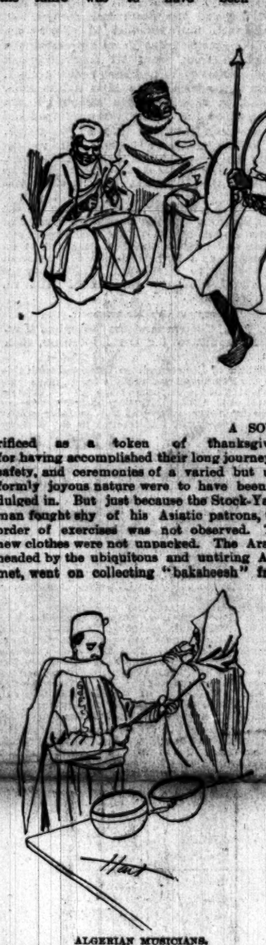
The Algerian women, in company with a nondescript crowd of merchants, musicians, and conjurers, arrived in the Algerian Village at 11 o'clock yesterday. There are among them six dancers, two embroiderers, and two magicians. Three children tag along. The women are attractive for the most part. Their complexions are a clear olive, their teeth even and white, their eyes bright, and their black hair waves softly. Their nails were stained with henna and they wore innumerable bracelets and necklaces of silver curiously wrought. The rest of their costume was picturesque

ALGERIAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

but travel-stained. On this point they were extremely sensitive.

Sensitive About Their Pictures.

"Don't photograph us! Don't make pictures of us," they cried in voluble French as soon as the reporter and artist for THE TRIBUNE entered the room in which they were waiting for dinner. By way of making amends for their shabbiness of attire the women screeched and beat upon queer glass jars, over the bot-



toms of which skins were tightly stretched. This was in accompaniment to diabolical noises produced by three men with drums and trumpets, and the effect upon the American auricular nerve was startling, even if it wasn't all that it was meant to be. The musicians were dressed in jackets and trousers of bright-colored cloth, pink and blue chiefly.

Their heads were crowned with the inevitable red fez and their shoes looked suspiciously European. The drums were draped in red cloth, upon which the star and the crescent was printed in white.

ARRIVAL OF "THE CANADIAN MITE."

Mammoth Cheese Weighs 22,000 Pounds, Is 28 Feet Around, and 6 Feet High.

"The Canadian Mite," the largest cheese ever made in the world, arrived at the Exhibition grounds and was put in place yesterday. Its forms part of the Canadian dairy pyramid in the Agricultural Building. Formerly the Dominion imported cheese from the United exports from Canada are said to surpass those from any other country, including the great American Republic.

The mammoth cheese was made under the direction of Prof. Robertson, the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, at one of the government dairy stations in Ontario. Two hundred and seven thousand and two hundred pounds of milk were used in making it. That is equal to the milk for one day in September, when the cheese was made, of 10,000 cows. The cheese itself weighs 22,000 pounds, and measures twenty-eight feet in circumference by six feet in height.

The mammoth "mite" stands on a Brobdignagian truck, which has been built out of Canadian oak for transporting it through Great Britain and Ireland after it leaves Chicago. The purchaser is Thomas J. Lipton, a retail dealer in tea and provisions in the large cities in Great Britain and Ireland.

On the side of the steel hoop which encases the mammoth cheese are two large knobs or trunnions by which it is hung when it is being turned upside down. The Canadian Pacific railway ran a special World's Fair cheese train from Perth, Ont. It stopped at every station to give the country people a chance to see this cheese. They flocked to the stations in cities, towns, and villages by the thousand. The case of the cheese was beautifully painted when it started on its journey, but by the time it reached the Fair grounds it bore 10,000 autographs. There was not a spot on the 28x6 feet of surface two inches square which did not carry some name or names. The mammoth cheese was delivered at the Exposition grounds in less than a week after it left the Eastern end of Ontario.

J. A. Ruddick, the dairy expert of the Dairy Commissioners' staff, who was in practical charge of the making of the cheese, came to Chicago to see that it was properly installed. Several hundreds of ordinary sized and small cheese down to one not larger than the dimensions of a common spool have arrived with the mammoth for decorating the dairy pyramid. These are from the different provinces of Canada and are contributed by over 100 different factories.

MR. THOMAS WILL NOT RESIGN.

Denies the Report That He Will Leave the Bureau of Music.

In consequence of the late disturbances on the World's Fair musical horizon a rumor got abroad and received some credence last night that Theodore Thomas had resigned his position as Musical Director of the Exposition. And the rumor included the attendant report that Mr. Paderewski had also declined to give his services to the Exposition for its musical festivities. To these stories Mr. Thomas entered an emphatic denial last night.

"I have not resigned, and, what is more, I do not intend to resign. Nor do I know where the rumor arose. I have had no idea of getting out. Those newspaper attacks upon me do not disturb me. I do not read the papers myself, but my friends tell me what they contain."

"Will Mr. Paderewski play, Mr. Thomas?"

"I do not know. I only know that I am going straight ahead doing my work. I have no ax to grind and the newspapers have. I have not heard of any action unfriendly to me on the part either of the directors or of the National Commission."

Mr. Thomas was clearly ruffled by the recent criticisms upon his and Mr. Paderewski's apparent determination to differ with the Exposition authorities on a matter of piano music at the Fair.

Syrians with a Wild East Show.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—The steamer Cynthiana, which arrived today from Gibraltar brought a party of 274 Syrians, who will exhibit at Chicago during the World's Fair. Twelve dromedaries, forty Arabian horses, loaned by the Sultan of Turkey, and seven donkeys, which will appear in the performances, form a part of the cargo. The exhibition will be a sort of a Wild East show and the culminating feature will be the attack upon a caravan by Bedouin Arabs. There are more than 100 young women in the company, many of whom speak English fluently, having been educated at the American college at Bayreuth, Syria.

MAKE MUCH PROGRESS

THOUSANDS OF WORKMEN RAPIDLY PUSH EXPOSITION WORK.

Roads and Landscape Gardens Assume the Proper Appearance — Smooth Stone Streets Take the Place of Muddy Drives —Rapid Installation Work in All Buildings—Government Exhibits Practically Ready — Manufactures and Machinery Work Behind—Advance in All Sections.

Another twenty-four hours are gone at Jackson Park, where time just now is of more importance than almost anywhere else in the world. The work of 13,000 men for another day of the last week before the great Exposition opens is completed. In the midst of the confusion and teeming energy which makes a whirlpool of the whole park the results are not in every case apparent on the surface, but they are none the less decided and important. About 3,000 men worked all day on the grounds. Four hundred were busy laying and rolling the stone walks and roadways, the remainder being employed in cleaning up débris and in landscape work. There was a distinct advance in the appearance of the grounds during the day.

More than 10,000 square yards of smooth, white stone roads took the place of what had been muddy driveways. From other wide stretches the plank covering was torn away and sweepers were put to work cleaning the stone facing beneath. Under the skillful hands of the landscape gardeners the big patches of greensward took regular form. From the shores of the lagoons and canals all the driftwood and dirt left by the hard rains were raked up and carted away.

The Administration Building is practically finished, and yet a good deal of work was done yesterday in and about it. The carpenters were building the great stage for Monday's ceremonies at the east entrance, and the artists were retouching some of the colossal statuary of the exterior. The workmen were finishing up the polishing of the immense mosaic pavement of the rotunda, and others were hoisting to their places above it a number of symbolical statues.

Working Day and Night.

In the Mines and Mining Building there was the same wonderful display of energy as on the day before. Fifteen carloads of exhibits we received by rail and a much larger quantity by express wagons and by transfers from other buildings. Mr. Goodman said that 85 per cent of all that were due were actually in the building, and that the delinquent countries were Russia and Italy. The erection of booths and installing of exhibits progressed during the day and night. Electric lights cannot be had, but twenty locomotive headlights took their place.

In the Horticultural Building the pomological display is backward. The viticultural display has on hand about one-fourth of its exhibits, those of Spain, Italy, Portugal, France, and Australia being nearly complete. The floricultural display, on the other hand, is well advanced. Fully 90 per cent of the exhibits are on hand and the remainder, amounting to four carloads, will be received before the week is out. A large installment of tree ferns, rhododendrons, and orchids were received. The California century plant, which is getting ready to bloom, grew about four inches yesterday.

The Woman's Building looks as if finished, and indeed lacks nothing but the booths, the elevators, and the exterior painting. The booths, however, are in a backward state, and installation is still further behind. Apparently the British exhibit, consisting mostly of

on time. There are quite a number of cases in the building, but the work of opening them lags. The work of painting, with favorable weather, will be finished this week.

But Two Exhibits Short.

The Fine Arts Building is a busy place, but installation is slow. Mr. Winton said that fully 70 per cent of the exhibits were on hand, the delinquents being mainly Russia and Italy. The United States exhibits were all in long ago. Yesterday six carloads from Italy were received, but that is a small fraction of what is expected. There is great need of night work, and it would be resorted to if the necessary electric lights could be had.

The officials about the Fisheries Building were feeling comfortable yesterday. Mr. Beal said that two-thirds of the exhibits were on hand, and that during the day he had received a few from Chicago, Missouri, and Mexico. The aquaria of the United States Fish Commission in the east extension seem to be the most forward exhibit on the grounds. Mr. Harron said that 80 per cent of the exhibits were already installed, and that seventy-five trout were received yesterday from Northport, Mich. There are only two more tanks to fill.

The United States Building is probably the nearest ready of any of the great buildings. The painting of the exterior was nearly finished. Capt. Aytoun said that fully nine-tenths of the exhibits had been received, the receipts of yesterday being two carloads of show-case matter from the Smithsonian Institution, one carload of projectiles and other ordnance stores, and a life-boat for the life-saving station on the lake-shore. This building is furnished with electric lights, and the work of installation is pushed forward day and night.

Many Men in Manufactures Building.

The 5,000 men engaged in the great Manufactures Building putting up exhibits opened hundreds of boxes yesterday and placed their contents in the pavilions. At the same time little difference could be noted in the condition of things generally. The acres of floor space are piled up with boxes and bundles and packages. Hundreds of mechanics are rushing the pavilions to completion as fast as possible. As yet scarcely a single exhibit in this building can be said to be completed, but Chief Allison insures the public that by next Monday morning a surprising change will be witnessed.

In the Agricultural Building exhibits are taking shape more rapidly than in any other of the larger departments of the Fair. Nearly all the pavilions are in practically complete shape and yesterday the large force of workmen were engaged in placing exhibits. Secretary Hurt said that by next Monday there would be little work to do.

It is impossible to tell from day to day just what is being done in Machinery Hall. Twenty carloads of exhibits arrive and are scattered about the building each 24 hours. Scores of men are actively at work in every space set apart to exhibiters but the character and nature of the stuff they have to handle necessarily prevents speed.

The Transportation Department is further advanced than almost any of the others. A great many of the exhibits there, especially in the railroad section, are ready now to be shown. All the spaces in the carriage section have been completed, and the exhibits are going in with all possible speed. The French exhibit is several days behind. However, Chief Smith says that next Monday enough attractions will be in shape to entertain the public.

After laboring for three days Chief Barrett of the Electric Department finally succeeded yesterday in completing arrangements to have lights turned on last night so that the work in the Electricity Building will hereafter go ahead day and night until every exhibit is in shape and ready for inspection.

Lieut. Wadhams on the New Navy.

Two hundred members of the Union League club, with some of their wives and friends, last night listened to a lecture delivered by Lieut. Wadhams of the United States navy on "The New Navy and the Life of the Man on Board a Man-of-War."

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1893

Weather for Chicago today:
Occasional rains, northerly winds.

Pages.

1 Program for Opening the Fair Fixed.
Street in Cairo Ceremony Delayed.
Thousands of Men Push World's Fair Work.
War Ships Sail Into New York Bay.

2 Plans to Receive the Liberty Bell.
Columbus Statue Formally Unveiled.

3 First Regiment to Appeal to the State.
Big Financial Crash in Sioux City.
Whisky Trust May Issue Bonds.

4 Nohs Bill Ready for Passage.
Hygeia Bill Goes to Third Reading.
Bond Deal Off for the Present.

5 Anti-National Riots at Belfast.
Dental School Members Dine.
The Ashleys Said to Be Ruined.

6 Burglar Arouses Mrs. Brown's Boarders.
"Faddists" Meet at Central Music Hall.

7 Leonard Rides Four Winners at Hawthorne.
Walcott Wins the Oakwood Stakes.
Mayor Pingree Unmasks Bribery at Detroit.

8 Palmer's Partner Shutt Given an Office.

9 Spanish Fleet's Thunderous Welcome.
Curiosities in the Fish Exhibit.
Work Done by Indian Girls at Carlisle.
New York Women's Library.

10 Flowers at the World's Fair.
Western Drivers on Columbian Coaches.
Bankers Want No Blind Pool.

11 Pennsylvania Tracks Torn Up.
The "Q" Earned 6 Per Cent Last Year.
Rock Island Sues for Rents.
James Mortimore Talks of the Drama.

16 Crops Held Back by the Cold.
Greater Confidence in Grain and Stocks.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Program for the Opening Day Completed—Members of the Centennial Government Commission Invited—Program for the Opening of the Woman's Building Arranged—The Mammoth Cheese Arrives from Canada—The B. and O. Exhibit of Locomotives Reaches South Chicago—Failure of the Butcher to Provide a Sacrificial Lamb Causes the Postponement of a Thanksgiving Service by the Egyptians on Midway Plaisance—Soudanese Entertain Guests—Order Against Smoking Will Be Annulled Soon After Opening Day—The Allis Engine Is Given Steam, and the Test Is a Successful One—The Columbus Statue on the Lake-Front Was Formally Unveiled and Dedicated—Director of Works Burnham Received His "Loving Cup" from New York.

Today—National Commission Meets—The Baltimore and Ohio Exhibit of Locomotives will Reach the White City—Joint Committees Meet with Aldermanic Committees Regarding the Reception of the Liberty Bell.

FEARFUL CYCLONE IN OKLAHOMA.

It Is Believed That a Score of Persons Lost Their Lives.

MOORE, O. T., April 25.—[Special.]—A terrible cyclone resulting in the death of ten and possibly twenty people passed over this section of the country tonight. Even at this [illegible] details cannot be given. J. O'Connor and family of five were killed outright. So were men named Banks and Henry Clements. A babe of T. Bateman's was killed by a hailstone. Thomas Weaver had an arm broken. All houses and barns in the way of the storm were leveled to the ground. The loss to property is heavy. Near Norman great damage was done, and it is said that eleven persons lost their lives. The wires are down and details cannot be secured tonight.

EDWIN BOOTH SEEMS A TRIFLE BETTER.

His Condition Appears More Encouraging than Before.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—Edwin Booth had a quiet day, a change for the better being observed. Especially was this true of the kidney trouble. Dr. St. Clair Smith made three visits during the day, and Dr. Tremont Smith remained all night. At 11:45 tonight the former posted the following bulletin: "Mr. Booth's condition has not changed materially since morning. If anything, it has improved. He has had a restful day and promises to have a comfortable night."

TRAVELER ROBBED ON THE VIADUCT.

A New York Drummer's Unfortunate Experience with Chicago Footpads.

Charles McCarthy, a New York traveling salesman, stepped from a Michigan Central train at the new depot of the Illinois Central railway at Twelfth street last evening and, walking over the viaduct, started north on Clark street. As he neared Taylor street two men stopped him and, holding revolvers in his face, relieved him of his gold watch and chain and a diamond pin which he valued at $250. They then made their escape.

Monument to Fritz Reuter.

The monument of Fritz Reuter, the great Plattdeutsch poet, has been set up in Humboldt Park and will be dedicated Sunday afternoon, May 14. A meeting of the Committee of Arrangements will be held next Tuesday night at No. 192 West Chicago avenue to complete arrangements. An incident to the dedicatory exercises will be the street parade of all the representative societies of the city. Orations will be delivered by William Vocke, M. Gaus, and others. It is believed that with fair weather 40,000 Germans will witness the dedicatory exercises.

Gave the Victim His Money Again.

Lyman G. Bradshaw of Louisville, Ky., tried to sell J. King, a New York speculator in Western lands, a tract of land in Kentucky for $10,000. King paid Bradshaw $1,000 on the deal yesterday, when he was warned by a friend that Bradshaw had no title to the property. When confronted with this charge Bradshaw paid back the money he had received and then disappeared. The police are looking for him.

Discount on American Currency.

TORONTO, Ont., April 25.—The city banks will accept United States silver certificates only at a discount of 1 per cent. The banks take ordinary American greenbacks at par from their customers, but will not accept them at all from strangers. Business houses have placed a discount of 5 per cent on all American bills.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The corporate existence of the Wyoming National Bank of Laramie has been extended to April 30, 1913.

Pitt Boss Ingle has been assassinated as a result of the troubles in the Eureka company mines near Spadra, Ark.

The centenary celebration by the Catholics of the New Orleans See was held yesterday. Cardinal Gibbons was present.

Austin Latbrop, Superintendent of Prisons, lays the blame for the escape from the prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., of Murderers Rohl and Palliser on Guard Huis and Yardman John Maher.

The Sultan of Turkey sent his congratulations to Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and his bride on the day of the wedding and will receive them when they touch at Constantinople on their wedding trip.

The affairs of the Anton Seidl and Emma Juch Concert company reached a temporary crisis at Pittsburg, Pa., at an early hour yesterday morning when the members of the company made a final demand on Manager C. F. Locke for back salaries. He promised to settle the claims at the next stopping place and the members agreed to give him one more chance.

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LAST EDITION.

REVIEW HAS BEGUN.

Warships of the World Side by Side in New York Bay.

FLEET CAME IN AT NOON.

Out of the Heavy Mists of the Sea in Double Column.

STORY OF THE OCEAN TRIP.

Plans of the Presidential and Ducal Parties.

FINAL PLANS FOR THE BIG SHOW.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—Out of the heavy, enveloping mists of the sea emerged today the warships of the world. The spectacle which is sharply to define an epoch in the wondrous story of humanity assumed its first real entity. It will spread from this time into a marvelous succession of gigantic living pictures, a meager tribute to the memory that calls it forth. The vessels which will take part in the review Thursday arrived in the lower bay this afternoon and are anchored at Gravesend. The United States steamship Dolphin, with the Secretary of the Navy aboard, was the first of the reviewing fleet to arrive. It got in before 9 o'clock this morning, preceding the rest of the squadron which left Fortress Monroe yesterday by several hours. The echo of the cannonading, giving warning that the long expected naval review was now on in earnest, was heard in the city throughout the day. The firing of heavy guns began when the caravels from Spain were towed up the Hudson and were saluted by Fort Wadsworth, Fort Hamilton, and Old Castle William. Scarcely had these salutes died away before the first of the long line of warships thundered out its announcement of its coming, and again the cannon of the forts gave back gun for gun in enthusiastic and demonstrative welcome. Down the bay the scene was inspiring in spite of the drizzling rain that made the flags of the fleet and fort flap drearily. All the merchantmen lying in the harbor appreciated the event and raised their colors in its honor. The Argentine cruiser Ninth of July, which has been in port for several days, weighed anchor as soon as the announcement was made that the big squadron of warships had been sighted through the mist that hovered over the water and started down the bay to meet and help welcome the fleet.

Small Craft Crowd the Bay.

The bay was crowded with small craft loaded with sight-seers from an early hour in the morning, and patriotic cheers went up when the first vessel sighted was found to be the Dolphin, with the flag of the Secretary of the Navy flying from its masthead. The Dolphin will be the President's boat during the parade. It was followed about half an hour later by the Russian man-of-war, Dimitridonskoi, which is the flagship of the Russian contingent, and has on board Vice-Admiral Koznakoff, Commander-in-Chief. As the Russian flagship passed in at the Hook it saluted the Dolphin, which returned the courtesy. Then the Miantonomah exchanged salutes with the Russian. The Dimitridonskoi came direct from Russia.

The fleet from Fortress Monroe presented an imposing appearance as it passed Sandy Hook with the Philadelphia, the flagship of Admiral Gherardi, in the lead. Following the Philadelphia came the Atlanta, Bancroft, Bennington, Baltimore, Chicago, Yorktown, Charleston, Vesuvius, and Concord; the Dutch ship Vanspey K.; the German Kaiserin Augusta and See Adler; the English flagship Blake, with the Magicienne, Tartar, and Australia; the Russian cruiser General Admiral and Rynda; the French Arethuse, Jean Bart, and Hussard; and the Italian Etna and Giovanna Bausin.

The fleet when first sighted was moving along at the rate of fully ten knots an hour in double column and perfect alignment. The distances were marked, 300 yards between each ship, with 600 yards between each squadron. The big white flagship of Admiral Gherardi, the Philadelphia, headed the port column; the huge black British cruiser Blake, Admiral Hopkins' flagship, led the starboard column in accordance with the program. As the Philadelphia in the lead neared the Sandy Hook lightship at 1:50 p. m., the fog whistle of the lightship gave a series of welcoming toots, but the big white flagship swung round in majestic silence, and crossing the bar and entering Gedney's Channel set the pace at a good ten and a half knots an hour. The Philadelphia then signaled the fleet to proceed without reference to formation. The vessels of the starboard column slowed down and allowed all the American fleet to round the lightship first. Then the Blake and the other Britishers followed, the squadrons of each column alternating until all had safely rounded and entered the channel. The big guns of the Miantonomah boomed a welcome, but the Hook was passed in silence. The leading vessels of the fleet turned to the southwest and entered the main ship channel.

In Majestic Procession.

In the channel the Philadelphia slackened speed so as to allow the other vessels to catch up and the entire fleet proceeded in single file and impressive silence up the bay to the anchorage grounds, which Capt. Rogers and his aides had selected. Gravesend Bay was reached at 3:30 and the Philadelphia opened the salutes by firing fifteen guns in honor of the Russian Admiral and his flagship, the Dimitri Donskoi, the band on board the Philadelphia playing the Russian national air. The Russian promptly acknowledged the salute. At 3:35 the Philadelphia fired one gun as a signal to come to anchor and the Newark passed the signal to the other vessels of the squadron, which instantly hove to.

The voyage of 270 miles from Fortress Monroe to the anchorage was a most delightful one. The predictions of rough weather were not realized, much to the relief of Senators Gibson and Butler, Representatives Geissenheimer, Mayer, Wadsworth, and Outhwaite, and other landsmen who were on the ships. When the fleet sailed out of Hampton Roads yesterday morning it consisted of twenty-seven ships formed in two columns. In this position and with the dark bottle green torpedo Cushing, tossing like a cork under the port quarter of the Philadelphia, the combined fleet passed out to sea. The United States vessels kept in excellent line and position. Admiral Hopkins signaled his compliments to Admiral Gherardi. The vessels kept steadily out to sea until Cape Henry lighthouse was some distance astern, and then the Philadelphia flew a gaudy combinations of signals. "Prepare to change your course," said the silent flags, and a few minutes later the bows of the Philadelphia and the Blake, instead of being headed straight across the Atlantic, were turned northeasterly in the direction of

New York harbor. Like sheep in a pasture all the other vessels, as soon as they reached the place where the leaders had turned, also swung around.

The starboard column became demoralized soon after the long, low sand hills of Cape Henry had disappeared from sight. The Brazilians were speedily left in the rear. The Italians were also mere specks upon the horizon, but a thickness of smoke above their dark hulls told how gallantly they were striving to keep in the long procession. Shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Jean Bart, evidently weary of following the Hussard at a snail's pace, sheered off to the right and then ran ahead of the little gunboat, taking a position directly astern of the Arethuse. Further and farther the Hussard dropped to the rear, while an ocean tug that had been hovering in the wake of the squadron steamed up to it in the hope of securing a tow. The offer must have been indignantly declined, for the Hussard kept on its course and the tug disappeared.

All this time the Blake kept abreast of the Philadelphia and the Australia, the Magicienne and Tartar followed so evenly and steadily that an iron bar connecting them could not have secured greater precision of movement. "They know how to sail in a squadron," remarked Admiral Gherardi, as he glanced with admiration at the confident skill with which the Britishers executed every maneuver. He knew too that the eyes of Admiral Hopkins and the English officers were upon him and he was anxious about the conduct of his own ships. His concern was particularly manifested this morning when in changing course the San Francisco ran far out of line. The Wig Wag man waved some signals to Admiral Benham, and there was no peace on the Philadelphia until the erring cruiser had once again taken position astern of the Atlanta.

Four Columns Abreast at Night.

The fleet sailed in double column yesterday afternoon and until evening quarters were sounded on the bugle. Signals were then made for each column to double. The Chicago, with the ships astern flocking after it like chickens after a hen, came up abreast of the Philadelphia. The Russian, French, and Italian ships went around to the right of the English squadron until they were parallel with it, and then, four columns abreast, the ships settled down for an all-night run.

There was a premonition of rain when morning dawned, the sky was overcast with dull clouds and there was a thickness along the horizon which sailors would call a streak of dirty weather. The ships of the United States were well in line, the Kaiserin Augusta and the Seeadler were close up, and the Dutchman was on the extreme left. On the right the Englishmen were trailing along one after the other, as precise and regular as ever. The two Russians were far on the outside, as if they were starting on a cruise for the missing Admiral. The Italians were a squadron to themselves, and the French were bunched together close by. The Hussard had used sail during the night and had fallen in behind the Jean Bart. A couple of steam yachts that had followed the fleet were running along without apparent effort. No other ships were in sight.

The Run to Port.

At 10 o'clock this morning the American and foreign vessels were signaled from the Philadelphia to fall into line similar to that which they presented on leaving Hampton Roads. This evolution was accomplished most creditably not only by the United States vessels, which might have been expected to act well together, but also by the foreign men-of-war. The Italians did not fall in behind the Frenchmen, but remained off on one side. In this formation the procession of ships headed for Sandy Hook. Just outside the lightship and when Admiral Gherardi was discussing his noonday breakfast the Argentine cruiser Nueve de Julio appeared in sight and made its presence known by a salute of fifteen guns to the Admiral's flag. As soon as the salute had been returned the fleet was signaled to push into the bay in single column. The flagship and Admiral Benham's squadron steamed ahead, then the Englishmen fell in; then followed Admiral Walker's squadron, the Russians, the Hollander, the Frenchmen, the Germans, and the Italians in the order named.

The Brazilian fleet arrived in the bay at 5 o'clock and took its place at the foot of the starboard column. Health Officer Jenkins boarded several of the ships, and as this was not a germ-chasing expedition he was royally received.

The great fleet will pass up the bay tomorrow and take positions in the North River, the foreign vessels on the New York side of the stream and the American vessels on the New Jersey side. While the ships are passing up the river the ceremonies of the unveiling of the statue of John Ericsson will be in progress at Battery Park. These will begin at 9:30 a. m. Upon arriving at the review position the ships will drop anchor, and for the remainder of the day the usual naval discipline will prevail. There will be no visiting aboardship tomorrow. At 9 in the evening the officers of the war vessels will be entertained at the Union League club.

Program for Thursday.

Thursday will be a busy day. At 8 o'clock the vessels of the naval fleet will all be dressed with flags and bunting and the river will present a gala scene. Hundreds of tugs, yachts, and excursion boats, with big loads of sightseers and colors all a-flying, will be out early to secure the best positions from which to watch the review. At 9 o'clock the patrol boats will close the river at the north and south ends of the column, and form a cordon around the fleet. President Cleveland and his Cabinet officers, with a few invited guests, will board the Dolphin and the review will begin.

As the reviewing vessel passes up between the double line of warships the big guns will belch forth fire and smoke in national salutes, and there will be an uproar and concussion the like of which New York has never before heard. As soon as the Dolphin has completed the course the President will receive the Commanders of the squadron on board and then go ashore. The whole fleet will then fire simultaneously the national salute of twenty-one guns.

PREPARING FOR THE PRINCESS.

Havanese Will Give the Spanish Infanta a Royal Welcome.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

HAVANA, Cuba, April 25.—The anticipated arrival of the royal representative of Spain has given employment to a large body of workmen in rennovating the exterior of the Captain-General's palace, a noble building fronting the Plaza de Armas, completely occupying an entire block, affording ample room for the suite of distinguished strangers and the large number of persons who will spare no effort to make their stay at Havana pleasant. Some timid person sent a telegram to Spain saying there were several cases of yellow-fever in the city, and it was feared that the Princess would delay her departure, but cable messages have been received saying the royal party had embarked on the steamer of April 20 and may be expected to arrive May 15 or 16. A pretty arch has been erected at the landing, through which the royal persons will make their entry into the City of Havana.

PLANS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

Leave Today for the Review and Reach Chicago Saturday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—President Cleveland will reach Chicago about noon Saturday. He will stay till Monday evening. All the arrangements have been perfected for the Presidential party's trip to New York en route to Chicago and the Columbian Exposition. The President will not return to Washington after the naval review at New York. Accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and members of the Cabinet and their wives he will leave Washington tomorrow afternoon at half-past 4 o'clock in a special train for New York. The coaches composing this train will be most sumptuous in their appointments, and will comprise a combination baggage and drawing-room car, with bath-room, barber shop, and buffet. Next to this will be a dining-car, followed by a Pullman with two staterooms. Then there will be three compartment-cars, each divided into eight sections, with all appurtenances, the rear car being assigned to the use of the President and Mrs. Cleveland. It is known as the private car of Vice-President Thompson of the Pennsylvania road. About six hours will be consumed in the running time, and the party will be driven from the ferry to the Virginia Hotel, where apartments have been provided for them. At half past 10 Thursday morning the President and the members of his party will go aboard the Dolphin at Twenty-third street, preparatory to reviewing the naval vessels lying in port. Aboard the Dolphin they will meet Secretary Herbert, Mrs. Manning, wife of the late Secretary of the Treasury; Miss Herbert, daughter of the Secretary, and Miss Fryer of Albany, these ladies having accompanied the Secretary on the trip from Fortress Monroe to the East River. Assistant Secretary McAdoo and his wife, with Lieut. Sutherland, U. S. N., will be the only other guests outside of the President and the members of the official family aboard the Dolphin. It is expected that the review ceremonies will not occupy more than three hours and should be over by 3 o'clock at the outside, and Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Bissell have made arrangements to leave New York escorted by Private Secretary Thurber at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon. At the last moment it was decided by these two ladies that they would not undertake a long journey to Chicago after the fatigue incidental to the review, but Mrs. Cleveland will press the button which will start the machinery in the Woman's Building and thus be in touch with her husband, although separated from him by many hundred miles. Friday noon has been fixed upon for the departure of the President and Cabinet from New York for Chicago, and a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad will convey the party to the scene of the great Exposition. The train will carry no one outside the immediate official family of the President. It will be in charge of Mr. George W. Boyd.

COMMISSION WINS THE FIGHT.

Michigan's Legislature Votes an Additional $25,000.

LANSING, Mich., April 25.—[Special.]—The fight over the additional appropriation for the Michigan exhibit at the World's Fair was brought to a finish in both Houses today. President Weston of the Commission arrived last night and commenced his last grand effort to have an additional appropriation made. The bill was taken from the table in the Senate where it has reposed for the last two months and amended by cutting the appropriation from $50,000 to $25,000 and placed on its immediate passage. Senator Burt made a fierce attack on the commission, which he said was rotten to the core. Despite this opposition it was, after a protracted debate, passed by a vote of 18 to 8. It was immediately sent to the House, where another bitter fight ensued over a motion to concur. The House once refused to concur by a close vote, but after a recess was taken to give President Weston a chance to explain the needs of the commission and the disposition to be made of the additional sum the motion was reconsidered and fifty-seven votes were recorded in favor of concurring. The bill will be sent to the Governor tomorrow and he will doubtless promptly approve it. An unsuccessful attempt was made to give it immediate effect.

END OF THE WASHINGTON VISIT.

Final Social Courtesies Paid to the Ducal Party.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—The Duke of Veragua dispensed with formality and took in the city's business center with his secretary today. The ladies remained at the Arlington until the afternoon when, accompanied by the Duke, they attended a reception in their honor given by Gardner G. Hubbard, father-in-law of Alexander Graham Bell of telephone fame. The Duke attended a private and informal dinner this evening given in his honor at the Embassy by the Spanish Minister. The party will return to New York tomorrow morning. They will leave Washington at 9 o'clock, and upon their arrival in New York will proceed to the Waldorf, where they will remain until Friday. During the progress of the naval review the Duke will be one of the guests of honor aboard the army transport Meigs, which, with the President's ship Dolphin and the press boat Monmouth, will be the only craft permitted within the lines of the international squadron. It is the intention of the Duke and his party to begin their journey to Chicago early Friday morning so as to arrive in time to get a good rest before participating in the opening ceremonies Monday.

VALUABLE EXHIBITS FROM RUSSIA.

Arrived in New York and Worth About $5,000,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 25.—The Danish steamer Gorm, containing the Russian exhibit for the World's Fair in 2,338 cases, arrived here yesterday from Libau by way of Shields, Eng. It left Libau March 31. The Captain of the steamer stated that the value of his cargo was £1,000,000 and that among the articles are eleven packages from the Imperial Government which were insured for 420,000 rubles, or about $231,000. There are seven boxes of diamonds from the Ural Mountains and other districts in the Russian empire. The exhibit also includes valuable pieces of Russian statuary, paintings, and other specimens of the fine arts. Manufacturers are also represented. The framework of a Russian theater, which will be erected in the Russian Village at the Exposition grounds, is also on the steamer. Village life among the Russians will be portrayed by peasant subjects of the Czar, who are passengers on the Gorm. The exhibit will be forwarded promptly to Chicago over the Baltimore and Ohio railway.

DELAYS IN MACHINERY BUILDING.

It Will Not Be in Perfect Shape for Visitors for Some Time.

While the Exposition will be formally opened May 1 there is no disguising the fact that one of the most important departments, Machinery Hall, will be in much better condition to admit visitors two weeks from that time. The work of installation there necessarily progresses slowly owing principally to the bulky character of the material. Some of the pieces of machinery are so large and heavy that after they have been taken off the cars and moved by the great swinging cranes to the sections where they belong it requires the labor of hours and sometimes days to put them in place.

Assistant Chief Porter of the Machinery Department said yesterday that he hoped the authorities would take such action as may be deemed necessary to keep the public out of this building until it is in better shape.

"To crowd the place with sightseers," he continued, "would involve so much interference that exhibiters could not do much work during the day. Furthermore, with hundreds of men, women, and children crowding about the workmen, it would be extremely dangerous to life and limb to undertake the handling of heavy pieces of machinery and heavy boxes. To retard the work in daytime and depend upon it being done at night would mean that it would be the end of July before the show could be said to be anywhere near complete.

"Then, too, exhibits will be coming in for a month or more. We have British exhibits coming that have not yet left England. Exhibits from other foreign countries have been delayed en route and will not arrive for several days. After they get here it will take some time to install them."

JAPANESE WOMEN'S ART EXHIBIT.

Paintings of Flowers and Scenery—Representations of Domestic Life.

The art exhibit contributed by Japan to the Woman's Building was unpacked yesterday. It will be hung in one of the smaller rooms opening out of the gallery in the northern portion of the building. Screens, fan paintings, and canvases that have a suggestion of Occidental art about them are included in the display, which is entirely modern and the work of Japanese women. Paintings of flowers and the familiar topsy-turvy Japanese scenery, figures of women, and small drawings in pen and ink will make the walls of the room gay with color. Several of the more ambitious pictures represent the domestic life of Japan. The subject of one is a baby tumbling on the floor and holding in one of its chubby hands a great dragon fly, which it has been struggling to catch. This is by Mrs. R. Watanabé. One of the most interesting pictures in the collection is contributed by Mrs. I. Watanabé. It is a study of the standing figure of a woman dressed in gorgeous robes of state. This represents a famous court lady named Sei-Shonagon, who was the daughter of a celebrated poet. She served her Majesty Sada Ko, Empress of the Mikado Tehijo, who reigned from 987 to 1081 A. D. The Japanese have also completed the unpacking of the furnishings for their house near the southern entrance of the Woman's Building.

France's Electrical Exhibit.

Marquis de la Tousanne, an engineer attaché to the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs of Paris, France, is the official delegate of the French Government for the Department of Electricity at the World's Fair. He said yesterday that France was sending over an exhibit that might be termed historical more than anything else.

TO RECEIVE THE BELL

ALD. MADDEN IS PERFECTING ELABORATE ARRANGEMENTS.

He Is Endeavoring to Get Cols. Koch and Judd to Turn Out Their Regiments as an Escort to the Park Next Saturday—The Relic Kissed and Pelted with Flowers as It Passes Through Pennsylvania—Momentos of Revolutionary Times to Be Shown.

Ald. Madden wrote letters to Cols. Koch and Judd yesterday asking them for troops to act as escort for the old Liberty Bell in its transit to the World's Fair grounds next Saturday morning, and a favorable reply is expected. A committee of fifteen Aldermen has been appointed to meet the Philadelphia delegation coming with the bell next Friday night. The committee is as follows:

Ald. Noble, Stuckart, Hepburn, Loeffler, Schumacher, Martin, Kent, Gallagher, Manier, O'Neill, Tripp, Sexton, Lutter, Ernst, and Wadsworth.

The Philadelphians will be escorted by the committee from the Union Depot to the Auditorium. Ald. Madden, and Noble were to have met the Joint Committee on Ceremonies of the World's Columbian Exposition yesterday afternoon to make further arrangements for receiving the bell, but Ald. Madden was unable to attend on account of a meeting of the Finance committee of the Council. Ald. Noble, Mr. Kochersperger of Philadelphia, and the Pennsylvania World's Fair Commissioner met the joint committee, and they will report the results to Ald. Madden today. At 3 p. m. today the committee of fifteen Aldermen will meet and perfect the plans for "Old Liberty's" reception.

Ald. Madden is arranging to have a salute of twenty-one guns fired as the bell passes the Auditorium. It is understood that the Philadelphia delegation has arrangements to propose relative to speeches to be made when the bell reaches the Pennsylvania Building at the grounds. George S. Knapp will carry a flag at the head of the procession escorting the bell. Ald. Madden received the following letter from Mr. Knapp yesterday:

Mr. Knapp's Flag.

On this memorable occasion of the reception of the "Liberty Bell" it is our desire and delight to do it greatest honor, and I know of no more fitting accompaniment to "Old Liberty" in the procession anticipated than the acknowledged standard flag of America and the World's Columbian Exposition; and I desire to carry this flag myself, as I did on the occasion of the dedicatory ceremonies last October. On my return to this city after the stormy meeting at Washington regarding the site of the World's Fair and its award to Chicago I commenced at once preparations to obtain a flag which should be honored by the Exposition and carried at the head of the dedicatory procession. April 14, 1891, I obtained from the Commissioners the exclusive right that this flag should be recognized as the standard of America and the World's Columbian Exposition and that it should be carried at the head of the procession on dedication day. I gave the Woman's Silk Culture Association of Philadelphia the commission to make the best flag possible of purely American production and workmanship. The silk was grown in twenty-five States of the Union. At the close of the Exposition this flag will be presented to the United States by the Commissioners. The flag will be honored in being borne in company with the venerable relic of the early history of our country.

Triumphant Trip of the Bell.

The bell was half-way across Pennsylvania when night fell yesterday, and despite the showers of rain the trip had been remarkable. Philadelphia had exhausted its lungs Monday, and the rest of the State took up the cheering where the Quaker City left off. The train left Philadelphia at 10:05 a. m. yesterday from the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, policemen standing at the corners of the car guarding the bell, and Mayor Stuart and the City Councilmen waving flag handkerchiefs. At Villa Nova a big bouquet landed on the bell car, with the compliments of Eddie Stokes "to the old bell." The school-children especially enjoyed the affair, and they were gathered at all the stations. At Glen the train slowed up and the youngsters sang "Columbia." The Harrisburg reception was most noticeable. Gov. Pattison headed 10,000 people, and there were speechmaking and a racket from steam whistles that was deafening. About 1,000 peonies were handed to the officers by children to be rubbed against the bell and returned. These flowers were preserved as keepsakes. At Sunbury two pretty young girls secured permission to kiss the bell before the crowd, and there was a cheer over this, but when they kissed Mayor Stuart and Councilman Finletter the cheers were loud and long. At nightfall Williamsport received the bell with rockets and three brass bands, and then the tour up the mountains began.

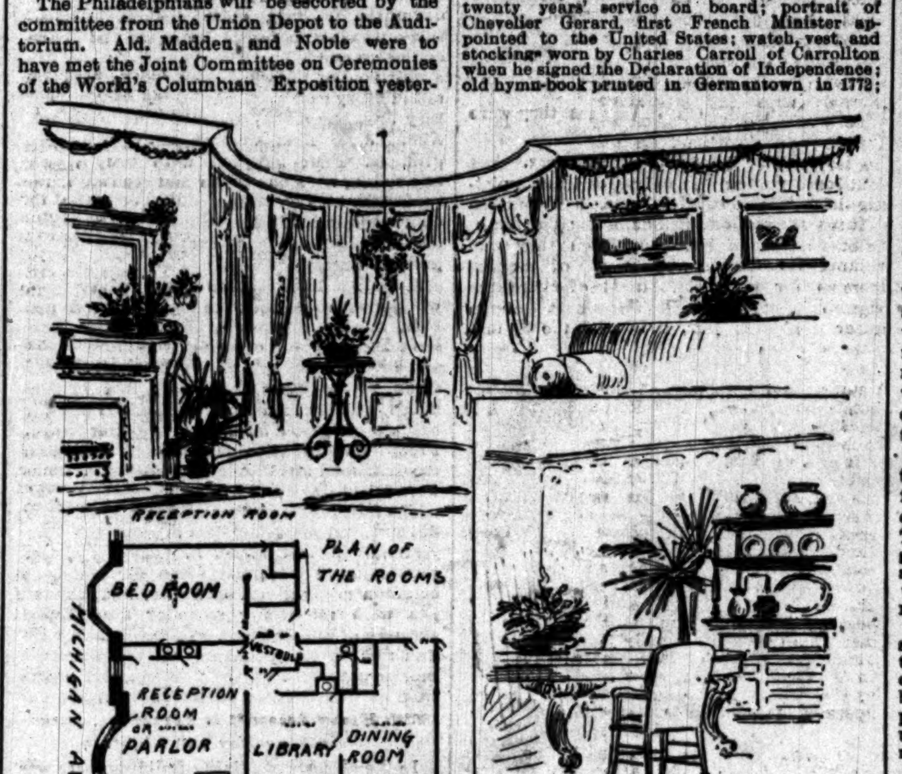
Interesting Mementos with It.

The Liberty Bell has for company to Chicago in the way of other relics, mementos of the times in which the bell earned its own place in history. Some of them ante-date the bell. With a few exceptions the articles are the property of the City of Philadelphia. They will be exhibited in the Pennsylvania State Building alongside of "Old Liberty." In the collection are the following:

Penn relics—Portraits of William and Hannah Penn, copy of original charter of Pennsylvania chair of William Penn.

Washington relics—Punch-bowl used by Washington during the revolution, portrait of Washington painted when he was Commander-in-Chief, portrait of Thomas Johnston, who made the motion to have Washington appointed Commander-in-Chief; plaster cast of face of Gen. Washington taken shorty after his death.

Miscellaneous relics—Sword of Gen. Anthony Wayne; map of Philadelphia, with parts adjacent—1750—State House in perspective; silver lamp used in Philadelphia during the Revolution; bootjack and appliance left by a British officer at the residence of Joseph Martin, Germantown, at the time of evacuation; fork and spoon from Valley Forge; lace scarf pin worn by Mrs. John Adam when she sat to Stuart for her portrait; waistcoat worn at the republican court; model of the ship Constitution, made by a marine of twenty years' service on board; portrait of Chevalier Gerard, first French Minister appointed to the United States; watch, vest, and stockings worn by Charles Carroll of Carrollton when he signed the Declaration of Independence; old hymn-book printed in Germantown in 1772; ale mug owned by John Paul Jones; portrait of Bishop White, and manuscript of the first prayer in Congress, in the handwriting of John Hancock; bayonet and flintlock taken from the frigate Augusta, sunk in the Delaware River during the revolution; two silk robes worn at colonial and revolutionary celebrations; navy memorial pitcher; chair used by John Hancock, first President of Congress; sword, and desk of John Hancock, mammoth photograph of the Centennial buildings, 1876; two gold-handled swords captured by Commodore Stewart, Commander of the old ship "Constitution," from the Captains of the British ships "Cyane" and "Levant" when he destroyed those vessels 78 years ago.



PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S ROOMS AT THE LEXINGTON.

DECORATING CINCINNATI'S ROOM.

Pictures Which Will Be Hung—Embroideries to Be Shown.

Miss Annie Laws of Cincinnati, President of the Woman's Columbian Exposition Association of that city, assisted by Mrs. John Carlysle, Miss Clara C. Newton, Miss Laura Fry, Mrs. B. M. Ricketts, and Miss Agnes Pitman, began the work yesterday of arranging the reception-room for the Woman's Building. Among the accepted pictures of Cincinnati artists which will be hung on the walls of that room are:

"Christmas Morning" scene by Miss Christine S. Bredin. "Girl and Geese," by Miss Guysi. An "Old Woman," by Mrs. Maria Longworth Storer, founder of the Rookwood pottery. Portrait of "Jane T. Bouler," by Miss Cornelia S. Cassady; "Antiquarian," by Miss Abby Gray. "Dolores" and "An Evening in October," by Miss Atha Haydock. three water color sketches, by Miss Hunt. "Noon" and Holland sketches, by Miss Caroline A. Lord. Water color of "Rose Hill," by Mrs. Louise Fisher McDougal. "Head of a Breton Woman," by Mrs. W. B. Newman. Portrait of Henry L. Fry, by Miss M. Louise MacLoughlin. "The Pardon," and "Peasant Women of Borst," by Miss Elizabeth Nourse. "Fort Bayou," first fort on the Southern coast erected there by Iberville in 1691, by Mrs. C. A. Plimpton. "Love or Money" by Miss Mary Spencer. "Little Flowers" by Miss Wachman. Water color study of flocks by Mrs. Annie G. Sykes. "The Diablerét" in Switzerland by Mrs. Catherine Shipley. A "Swiss Woman Knitting" by Miss Martha Wampler. A wood engraving and landscape by Miss Minna Williams. Two steel engravings, a protrait of man and woman and three dry points, two miniatures and one "Las Voyageurs," also by Miss Williams. "Head of Young Girl" by Miss Abbey Gray.

Several pieces of exquisitely carved woodwork will be placed in the room done by the pupils of the Pitman and Fry school in Cincinnati. A richly carved secretary by Miss Kate Peachey and a cabinet done in high relief by Mrs. B. M. Ricketts. The floor will be covered with a moquette carpet of soft colors, harmonizing with the rose tints in the frieze. The archways opening into the California and Kentucky rooms will be draped with embroidered silk portieres designed by Miss M. Louise McLaughlin and worked by Miss Eliza Foote and Miss Francis of Cincinnati. One side of the curtains is terra cotta heavily embroidered with roses, the reverse side is ecru. Exquisite needlework will be exhibited in throws, table centers, and drapes. Miss Virginia De Charmes and Mrs. C. A. Plimpton of Cincinnati have been appointed custodians of the room.

ROOMS FOR THE DUCAL PARTY AT THE AUDITORIUM.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

ITS BEAUTY UNVEILED

COLUMBUS STATUE FORMALLY TRANSFERRED AND DEDICATED.

Miss Arline Peck Pulls from Its Features the Covering of Flags Amid the Cheers of Thousands—The Ceremonies Impressive by Their Very Simplicity—Presentation Made to the World's Fair Officials by the Sculptor—Addresses of Mr. Peck, Mr. Davis, and the Mayor.

Dull masses of leaden clouds hung over the sky yesterday afternoon when the bronze Columbus statue in the Lake-Front Park was unveiled and dedicated. A raw lake wind blew against the massive pile of metal and granite and sent a March chill to the marrow of 2,000 spectators. The unveiling took place at 3 o'clock and was impressive from its very simplicity. No bands or martial parade had a part in the proceedings. The dignity and magnitude of the uncovered monument were of themselves sufficient, without words, to mark the unveiling as worthily the first in point of time among the public ceremonies of the eventful week now begun.

At 3 o'clock a detail of patrolmen under Police Captain Charles C. Larsen, formed a hollow square around the base of the statue. Within that square were some of the officials of the Exposition—Acting President Ferdinand W. Peck, Director-General George R. Davis, Mayor Harrison, President Thomas W. Palmer of the Commission, Franklin H. Head, Health Commissioner Reynolds, and Fernando Jones.

Outside the lines of the police, reaching toward the west as far as the Auditorium, was a dense crowd of spectators. The statue, enveloped in a joint covering of a Spanish Admiral's flag and the Stars and Stripes, was now and then half revealed to view by the wind. The magnificent granite pedestal had earlier been freed from all scaffolding and the approaches to it had been neatly graded.

Without the least delay Miss Arline Peck tugged at a rope that was attached to the flags in which the statue was enveloped and drew the cloth from the face of the statue. The yellow admiral's banner fell to the ground in a heap, tangled with the red, white, and blue. The heroic statue was revealed to the eyes of the people and a great cheer was raised.

Howard Kretschmar, the sculptor of the statue, standing at the southwest corner of the monument, bowed to the small company of men and women huddled together at its base and made a formal tender of the completed work to Ferdinand W. Peck as the representative of the Exposition. His remarks were brief.

Accepts the Monument.

Mr. Peck, Chairman of the Columbus Monument committee for the Exposition, then said:

In behalf of the committee intrusted with this work the monument we unveil today, upon this anniversary of the passage of the act of Congress creating the Columbian Exposition, is now accepted from the hands of the sculptor, whose genius has produced this tribute to the memory of the great discoverer. The conception of this undertaking has grown out of a sentiment that the people of Chicago should have in their midst a permanent statue of Columbus, erected by the Exposition, that will stand for ages to commemorate the great event, long after the grand structures at Jackson Park have been razed to the ground. As the years roll by and a new people inhabit our great city this imposing monument will remind them of what this generation has done for their prosperity and for the glory of a common country in thus bringing together all the nations of the earth to celebrate the achievement of the man in whose honor this shaft stands.

The artist has nobly done his work, and none of the splendid buildings which constitute that grand ensemble of art and architecture in the "White City" will have greater significance in connection with this period of our history than this simple but majestic memorial, erected upon Chicago's Lake-Front. This is not only the one enduring structure erected by the Exposition, but it is also one of the important exhibits, and as such comes by virtue of the act of Congress under the jurisdiction of the Director-General, whom I now have the honor of introducing.

Mr. Davis then said in substance:

As an exhibit of the Columbian Exposition the statue of Columbus typifies and accentuates the four centuries of the world's achievement, the most marvelous of all time, alike for variety and extent. It is impossible for the mind of man to grasp the vast intellectual and industrial advancement reached in those four centuries. The world was then just starting anew, and starting in all directions.

The then recent invention of movable types and the printing press was a providential means for the effectual diffusion of the inspiring news of the great discovery, and made that period the more impressive as the dawn of modern civilization. The newspaper at that date was unknown. Now thousands of daily papers are printed every morning, and the average Sunday edition of a Chicago daily is liable to furnish more matter than is contained in the family Bible.

The Anglo-Saxon was then unknown outside a small section of a small island in the Atlantic Ocean. Today that tongue is spoken in every land under the sun and largely dominates the industry, the commerce, the science, the song, and the art of the world. It is fair to say that the highest aggregation of intellectual, moral, and industrial development in all the world's history is present here today in this central spot of the then unknown world.

Just four centuries ago, April, 1493, Columbus knelt before the Queen of Castile and her consort in Barcelona. For his reception with suitable pomp and distinction on his return from the discovery of the New World they had ordered their throne to be placed in public under a rich canopy of brocade of gold in a vast and splendid salon.

It seemed that the public could not be sated with the trophies he had secured. Streets, windows, balconies were all crowded with people eager to see the great discoverer and the strange beings he had brought with him. The chivalry were out in force, and so were noblemen of every grade from Castile, from Valencia, from Catalonia, and Arragon—a pageant the counterpart of which on a grander scale we shall soon see enacted here.

When Columbus retired to his residence the court and the populace followed him. Not long before Columbus was following this same court for many tedious and weary years, begging and importuning it to accept from his hands this new world. Children had pointed to him as a madman, and he had been denounced as an adventurer and a dreamer. Pope, Cardinal, priest, and philosopher courted him now, and the world has continued to do him honor from that day to this, never with more hearty affection than today.

It is preëminently fitting that this, the third anniversary of the enactment of the law by the American Congress authorizing and directing an International Exposition to be held in this city, to commemorate the great event; and that on the four hundredth anniversary of his reception by the Court of Spain the statue of the great Admiral should be unveiled at this time and on this spot.

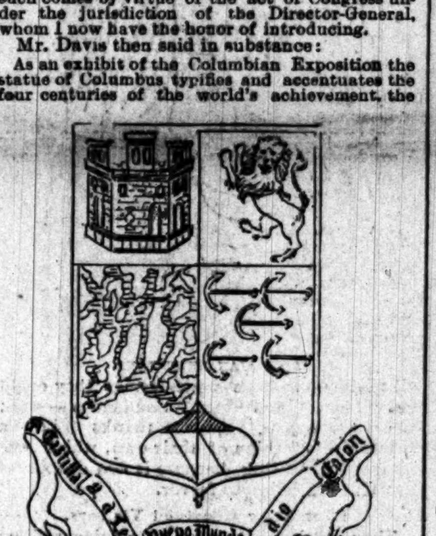
The committee—Mr. Peck, Mr. Gage, and Mr. Butler—having this matter in charge is entitled to the thanks of this community for the efficient and satisfactory manner in which it has so happily conducted the difficult task which it voluntarily assumed of securing for this park and for this city a permanent exhibit and a lasting monument to one of the most impressive figures in the history of the world.

Mr. Peck then, turning to Mayor Harrison, said:

It is now my official duty in behalf of the World's Columbian Exposition to inform the chief magistrate of the municipality that in accordance with the terms of the ordinance this memorial monument will become the property of the City of Chicago at the close of the Exposition, to be maintained by the city thereafter for the benefit of the people. Our metropolis needs more monuments, and what more fitting place for them than this beautiful Lake-Front, which, lying at the very doors of our business center, should forever be the people's park, enlarged if possible, and embellished with statues, fountains, and walks—a great open lawn upon the shores of Lake Michigan, with the superb Art Building gracing its northern boundary? I believe, sir, that in our future history this Lake-Front, thus improved, would be of far greater value to the people of Chicago than any other like portion of territory within our municipal limits.

To this Mayor Harrison responded briefly, accepting the monument in behalf of the city, pledging jealous care in its custody, and the lasting gratitude of the people toward the promoters of the enterprise. He expressed the conviction that among all events in history the discovery of America was the most fraught with consequences. He thought it fitting that the statue should stand there on the people's park, looking toward the west as the immortal Genoese looked when San Salvador sprang out of the western sky. It was fitting, too, that it should occupy the open spot of ground where the common man could come Sunday and get an inspiration from the grandeur of its bronze features.

When the Mayor had replaced his old slouch hat on his head the great crowd melted away down the streets.



COAT OF ARMS OF COLUMBUS.

BURNHAM GETS HIS "LOVING CUP."

Beautiful Souvenir Is Sent Him by His New York Hosts.

The "loving cup" presented to Director of Works Burnham at the banquet given him at the Madison Square Garden, New York, March 25 last, has reached Chicago. Spaulding & Co.'s etcher is now etching upon the bottom the names of the 300 guests who made up the company at the banquet.

LOVING CUP TO BE PRESENTED TO D. H. BURNHAM.

It is a handsome cup, eighteen inches high and a foot in diameter at the bottom. It is of silver, finished entirely by hand, and the marks of the hammer are purposely left upon it. There are three handles, the bases of which are inscribed, in old English letters, respectively: "Architecture," "Painting," "Sculpture." The front of the cup carries a shield, surrounded with old English embossed work, with a helmet and visor at the top. Upon the shield are the words:

Presented to Daniel Hudson Burnham, Director of Works, in recognition of the great benefit to architecture, sculpture and painting resulting from his connection with the Columbian Exposition, March XXV., MDCCCXCIII.

B. & O. EXHIBIT AT SOUTH CHICAGO.

A Lot of Old-Time Engines and Some Brand New Ones in the List.

The special train bringing the exhibit of the Baltimore and Ohio road, which left Baltimore at 5:25 last Saturday evening, arrived at South Chicago at 4:20 p. m. yesterday. It is practically an exhibit of locomotives, such as have been or are now in use on different sections of the road. There are two "crab" engines, "Mazeppa" and "Atlantic," which were built early in the thirties. Another singular locomotive is a mountain-climber named "Ready Rocket." Engine No. 129 is a Denmead camel engine, a ten-wheeler, such as is now used on the Pittsburg and Cumberland Divisions of the road. No. 117 is a Perkins ten-wheeler, one of the old style which has been in use nearly forty years. No. 25 is a Mason engine built in 1856.

No. 600 has quite a history. It was built in 1875 by the Baltimore and Ohio road at its machine shops at Mount Clare, near Baltimore. It was exhibited at the Centennial Exposition in 1876 as one of the finest locomotives ever made up to that time. Since then it has been in almost continual use until quite recently, when it was placed in the shop and painted exactly as it was when exhibited at Philadelphia.

Nos. 13,400 and 13,405 are two new engines fresh from the Baldwin locomotive works at Philadelphia, both having been completed last month, and have never been fitted up. No. 57 is a four-wheeled connected Titan engine named "Dragon," which though nearly half a century old is still fit for service.

Wood models, full size, brought on platform cars are shown, representing "South Carolina," "Best Friend," "John Bull," "Mount Clare," a Winans camel, "Lawrence," "Cramp," and three others of various designs.

The crowning glory and chief article of the exhibit is one of the largest and best passenger engines ever built. It is a Baldwin compound, fifteen feet high, with two driving-wheels on each side each seventy-eight inches in diameter. It was completed at the Baldwin Locomotive Works a few days ago. It is named the "Director-General," and is painted blue, being constructed to run the famous royal blue train between Washington and Philadelphia.

The train was under the direction of David Andrews. The exhibit will reach the Fair grounds today.

GREAT ENGINE IS STARTED.

Steam Turned Into the Machine Yesterday and It Moves Off Easily.

The great Allis engine which will respond to President Cleveland's pressure of the electric button May 1 received the first breath of its life last evening for the purpose of testing its working powers. As the hot air and steam entered its shining cylinders the mighty fly-wheel slowly commenced to revolve, and with each pulse of the escape valve put forth strokes that made the whole machine tremble. This engine is a wonderful piece of mechanism, weighing 350 tons, yet notwithstanding its ponderous size moves as easily and majestically and noiselessly under its 2,000 horse-power pressure as an automatic toy. Early on the morning of May 1 it will be polished and steamed up and held in readiness to obey the first official command to give motion to the machinery of the greatest Exposition the world ever saw. Its lever will be connected by wire with the grand stand so that when the President of the United States touches the button in front of him it will open the valves and start the wheels.

ALL MAY SMOKE AFTER MAY 1.

The Rule Against It at Jackson Park to Be Annulled.

Callow young men with cigarettes concealed about their clothes have shunned Jackson Park for weeks past. That was because of the rule declaring to all that "Smoking Is Prohibited on These Grounds." And the rule was well backed up by the Columbian Guards, so that the Fair has so far been the most successful preventer of the tobacco habit on record. But of late the rule has been relaxed to the extent of allowing smoking in the Administration Building and in other offices. Now comes the announcement that as soon after May 1 as safety will permit smoking will be allowed all over the grounds and in all the buildings at the Fair, except in such apartments as are by the necessities of the case reserved for other uses.

Assistants to Minnesota's Commissioners.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 25.—[Special.]—The Minnesota Board of World's Fair Commissioners appointed several assistants today, including T. B. Woods of Austin and Mrs. Powers and Miss Mayor of St. Paul, for the Bureau of Information. They will also assist in the Postoffice Department. Mrs. E. B. Winthrop will be a member of the Committee on Awards in the China Department, and ex-Congressman Mark H. Dunnell of Owatonna will be a Juror of Awards in the Department of Education.

World's Fair Notes.

Princess Scharcoffsky of Russia was presented to Mrs. Potter Palmer yesterday by the Russian Commissioner as representative of the women of Russia.

All Pennsylvanians residing in Chicago are requested to meet at club-room "A," Grand Pacific Hotel, Wednesday, April 26, at 4 p. m., for the purpose of arranging a reception to the Mayor and committee from Philadelphia in charge of the old "Liberty Bell."

John Boyd Thacher of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Awards, reached Chicago yesterday. The judges will begin work about June 1 and $570,000 will be expended in the business of the bureau.

W. H. Bauder, No. 5454 Ingleside avenue, the assistant superintendent of electricity at the World's Fair, and M. J. McLair, a ticket-chopper at the Madison avenue station, had a scuffle yesterday because Mr. Bauder did not purchase a ticket before going to the train. McLair, it is alleged, knocked Bauder down. Bauder called at the Hyde Park Police Station later and took out a warrant for McLair's arrest.

Profoundly Grateful

For Help Derived From Hood's Sarsaparilla

Symptoms of Cancer Removed—Rheumatism Cured.

"Chicago, Ill., Feb. 27, 1893.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs:—I am profoundly impressed with the medical virtues of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was THREATENED WITH CANCER, and disagreeable eruptions on my back and other places. The cancer was appearing on my lip. Providentially I obtained a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and by the time it was gone, the bad symptoms had nearly all disappeared. I have used four bottles, and I believe it has

Saved Me From Premature Death.

I am now almost 73 years of age and I WORK LIKE A TIGER. And I KNOW that Hood's Sarsaparilla has had much to do with my vigor and strength. I recommended it to my wife, who has suffered so much with rheumatic troubles, as also with female weakness. In two years

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

she has used about three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and today, and for the last six months, she seems like a new being. We are

Hearty and Robust

as the young people who live with us. We do want the afflicted to know what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us, and I feel it a duty to let people know in this way of the help obtained. With grateful acknowledgment to C. I. Hood & Co." REV. O. H. POWER, 2924 Hanover street, Chicago, Ill.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure Headache. 25c.

IMPEACHED OFFICIALS MUST BE TRIED.

Nebraska's Supreme Court Decides Against Hill, Benton, and Others.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 25.—[Special.]—Nebraska's impeached officials must go to trial on the merits of their case Monday, the Supreme Court sitting as a jury. Such was the decision of the Supreme Court today. The defendants have hoped since they were removed from office that the court would discharge them for want of jurisdiction. Judge Broady was making an argument against the impeachment when he was interrupted with the assurance from the bench that, as all State business requiring the action of State officials was blocked until the impeachment case was decided, it must go to trial on its merits Monday. The sudden decision was quite a shock to the accused. Two daily sessions will be held by the court during the trial, which will be held in the Senate Chamber.

SHERIFF BUNCOED OUT OF A PRISONER.

"Red Austin's" Confederate Obtains His Release on a Forged Warrant.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 25.—It has been discovered that an accomplice of F. H. Danforth, "Red Austin," the bunco-man who was in prison here for swindling Farmer Crowley out of $5,000 a year ago, has buncoed the Sheriff out of his notorious prisoner. About two weeks ago a man who said that he was a United States Marshal called on Under-Sheriff Goodale at Newburg and asked for "Austin," who, he said, was wanted in New York. He wore a shield and had a warrant, and "Austin" was turned over to him. It has just transpired that the pretended Marshal was an accomplice of the buncoer and that the warrant was a forgery.

Honor the Memory of Judge Sugg.

The Notre Dame University club held a meeting at Gore's Hotel last evening to take action on the death of Judge George F. Sugg. Resolutions were adopted eulogising the character and work of Judge Sugg, and expressing sympathy with the bereaved family. J. Lambien was appointed to offer the services of the club to the family. The Judges of the Appellate, Circuit, Superior, Probate, and County Courts of Cook County met in Judge Tuley's chamber yesterday afternoon to take suitable action on the death of Judge Sugg. Justice Gary of the Appellate Court presided. Resolutions of respect and regret were adopted. Resolutions were also unanimously adopted by the County Board at an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon.

Santa Fe Machinists Return to Work.

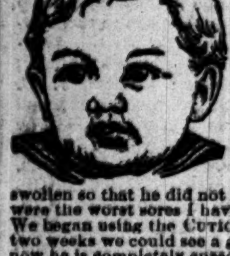
TOPEKA, Kas., April 25.—Telegrams from shops along the entire Santa Fé system state that all the striking machinists went back to work this morning. Provision will be made for all of them.

BABY RUNNING SORE

Worst Sight Ever Seen—Legs, Hands, Arms, Body One Solid, Deep Running Sore.

Began Using Cuticura—In Two Weeks Great Improvement Followed by a Complete Cure.

My child began to be sore when two months old,—Eczema on his face and head. It rapidly spread over all his body. Every one who saw him said he was the worst sight they ever saw.



He had to be wound in linen cloths ever so many times a day, and then he would stick fast to his clothes. I could not dress him alone for months. His little legs, hands, and arms were just one solid deep running sore; he was sore all over, but the deepest ones were on his arms, legs, and face. His face and ears had great deep cracks in the flesh, and were swollen so that he did not look like a child. His were the worst sores I have ever seen of the kind. We began using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in two weeks we could see a great improvement, and now he is completely cured. His skin is smooth and white, and he seems entirely well. We are so thankful. Portrait inclosed. I would like to tell every one who has a suffering baby about CUTICURA.

MRS. FRED BARRETT,
Winfield, Ingham County, Mich.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, the exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass.
"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials, mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

RHEUMATIC PAINS In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatica, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price 25c.

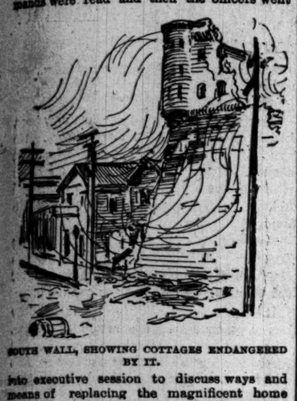
APPEAL TO THE STATE

FIRST REGIMENT OFFICERS' PLAN TO REBUILD THEIR ARMORY.

The Insurance Money Will Be Used to Pay all Claims and Efforts Made to Have the Legislature Appropriate Money for the Reconstruction—Thousands View the Ruins—Finding of the Bodies of the Dead—Trocadero Company Leases Battery D—Thomas McEwan's Escape.

Imbued with Chicago spirit and enterprise the officers of the First Infantry will begin at once to retrieve their fortunes and rebuild the big fortress at Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue. In the words of Col. Koch, who presided at the officers' meeting at the Wellington Hotel last night, "the armory will rise again and stand a monument to the citizen soldiery so long as the State shall endure."

While the fire engines were still pumping water into the ruins of the great building messengers were notifying the officers of the meeting to discuss the affairs of the regiment and arrange for some means to meet the situation. Last night these officers gathered. After a short talk by Col. Koch, in which he set forth the facts and stated what he had attempted to accomplish during the day, telegrams of sympathy from other commands were read and then the officers went



SOUTH WALL, SHOWING COTTAGES ENDANGERED BY IT.

into executive session to discuss ways and means of replacing the magnificent home which the regiment has occupied but such a short time and which has cost a hard struggle for many years to secure.

Lieut.-Col. Henry L. Turner offered a resolution of sympathy which is to be presented to the families of the two colored boys who died in the armory during the fire. He also asked that a committee be appointed to look after the funeral arrangements and render such assistance as might be possible. The resolution was carried unanimously.

The principal work of the executive session was to provide ways and means which will enable the regiment to carry on its proper functions. A great many plans were suggested but the one which met with the most favor was this: The officers of the First Regiment will take the insurance money and with it pay their indebtedness on the armory and regimental property. It will then ask the State of Illinois to replace its armory. The belief was expressed by several officers that the regiment had served the State well and it should now come to the rescue.

An effort will be made to induce the Legislature to appropriate the necessary money. If the State refuses, the regiment will present itself for duty and take whatever the State may see fit to give. The officers appeared to feel that the time for the First Regiment to beg for funds in order to enable it to do its duty had passed. If the State could not furnish the armory, the command would go without until such time as the people decided to build it a new home. A committee of officers was appointed to take the affairs of the regiment in charge and to act as it thought expedient.

When Adjutant-General Orendorff was notified at Springfield of the burning of the First Regiment Armory he telegraphed Col. Koch expressing his sympathy and his readiness to do anything possible to aid the regiment in this emergency. In reply he received a telegram asking him if he could supply the regiment with the necessary number of caps, trousers, and blouses, and wired back that 550 suits of these articles would be shipped to Chicago by fast express tonight. Adjutant-General Orendorff will also come to Chicago at once to render any service he can to the

THE NORTH WALL.

regiment. He said a Board of Survey would be appointed in time to pass upon the amount of property destroyed, but his first efforts would be directed toward helping the regiment to extricate itself from this misfortune.

The regiment has been ordered to "turn out" for escort duty to the President of the United States Saturday, and unless the order is rescinded by the Adjutant-General or the World's Fair officials say that they are not wanted that order will stand and the regiment will be in line at the time designated. It will have no rifles, and some of the men will not be uniformed, but the regiment to a man will "assemble" prepared to do its duty to the best of its ability under the circumstances.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—Chief of Ordnance Flagler when questioned this evening relative to the reequipment of the First Illinois Regiment with rifles to replace those destroyed by fire said that it would depend upon the condition of the allotment of such articles for the State of Illinois. He said: "Prior to the advent of Secretary Proctor, it was customary in emergencies, like the fire at Chicago, to allow a State to overdraw so long as the total for the United States did not exceed the amount of appropriation. I will make it my business, however, to establish communication with the Adjutant-General of Illinois and ascertain his desires on the subject. Secretary Lamont will be asked to make an exception in this case, and it is possible that we may be able to supply small arms and accouterments provided that Quartermaster's stores are not asked for in addition."

THOUSANDS VIEW THE RUINS.

Wreck of the First Regiment Armory Complete—Bodies Found at the Door.

Thousands of people passed along Michigan avenue to view the massive ruins of the First Regiment Armory that stood until yesterday morning about daybreak a majestic and apparently impregnable structure at the northeast corner of Sixteenth street. The great building yielded unconditionally to the flames and the tottering walls that remain are so cracked that there is great danger of their falling to the ground. Patrolmen were stationed about the ruins to keep people from coming within the danger line, lest another catastrophe more horrible than the one yesterday morning, which cost two lives, might occur.

The burned and unrecognizable bodies of George Halford and Walter Williams, who were found a horrible death, were removed from the debris just inside the portal where the fire-boy in the early morning heard them so pitifully appeal for help. They were buried in the ashes of the great iron-bound oaken doors, that resisted every effort of the firemen, and a mass of twisted iron girders.

Finding of the Two Bodies.

The bodies were reached by the firemen about 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon and taken by the police to the morgue at No. 67 Fifth avenue. None of the officials of the regiment could explain how it was that Williams did not open the small door in the great sally port, but the presumption was that he forgot his key and could not get back to it. Both he and Halford slept in the building. Chief Janitor Green left the armory at 1:30 o'clock in the morning and everything was then all right.

The crowd that stood about the structure all day discussed over and over the thrilling rescue of Christopher Wiegand and E. W. Latham, the electric light men, who were putting in wires for the Trocadero Amusement and Restaurant company, from their perilous situation in the window on the north ride of the building. There were rumors during the day that one or two other men, who were also working for the Edison Electrical company, were not as fortunate as Wiegand and Latham and had perished in the flames. These reports, however, were not substantiated and Latham, when he revived at St. Luke's Hospital during the afternoon, said that the only other people in the building at the time of the fire were the two colored janitors.

The Wreck Is Complete.

The structure is a complete wreck. The north and south walls have partially fallen down, and from the appearance of the east wall it may come down at any moment. There are great cracks through the brick work of the towers on the northeast and southeast corners and a crevice in the center of the east wall over the great stone arch. The west wall is also badly cracked and looks as if it might yield to the strong effects of an east or west wind. There seems to be no doubt that the great steel girders that spanned the drill-room and supported the upper floors are responsible for the condition of the walls. The action of intense heat on these girders caused them to expand and the north and south walls were unable to resist the power that the heat furnished them.

When these girders dropped by forcing away their support the whole interior of the structure and all that was in it went to the cellar a confused and burning mass. The four great walls with all the windows high above the ground created a furnace, and the fire once started it was impossible to quench it, especially when the only surface entrance was doubly barred with oaken doors that withstood the heat until the interior was eaten out.

The origin of the fire is not known, but it is generally supposed to have started in the kitchen on the second floor, in the southeast corner of the building.

ESCAPE OF THOMAS M'EWAN.

He Lived Through the Fire, Protected by a Heavy Beam.

Thomas McEwan's escape from death was almost miraculous. He was employed as a waiter by the Trocadero company and had been sleeping in a room on the ground floor. When the roof fell he was pinned down to the floor by a heavy beam which, although breaking no bones in his body, prevented him from arising. In this position he remained until 5 o'clock last evening, when the firemen reached him and took him out to a place of safety. His hair was burned off and there were a few patches of scorched flesh on his hands, but otherwise he was none the worse for his experience.

"I thought my time to die had come," was the first thing McEwan said after he had been rescued. "I was awakened by an explosion and I sprang out of bed. It was almost the same instant that there was a great crash and burning timbers fell through the ceiling of my room, covering the floor. But the flames died out quickly and were not communicated to any of the furniture. One heavy timber fell across me and another, one end of which was still burning, landed near my head. As soon as I could disengage my arms I beat the fire out with my hands, but not before I was burned. I was afraid the firemen would never reach me, although I could hear them working near me."

While working in the debris a portion of the north wall fell on Stephen Paine, driver of Fire Department Supply Wagon No. 1. His head was cut and there were several contusions on his body, but after being cared for at a drug store he was able to resume his work.

Following is a list of those who lost their lives and also those injured at the fire:

JOHNSON, E., 35 years of age, porter, lived at Armory. Body taken to Sigmund's morgue.

WILLIAMS, WALTER, 18 years of age, colored porter, who lived at the Armory. Body taken to Sigmund's morgue.

The injured:

LATHAN, E. W., 24 years old, unmarried, foreman Edison Electric Light, and lives No. 3134 Forest avenue. Burned about head and shoulders, but will recover. Removed to St. Luke's Hospital.

MCEWAN, THOMAS, 34 years of age, colored waiter, lived at Armory. Taken from ruins, slightly burned about head. Not serious.

PAINE, STEPHEN, colored, driver Fire Department Supply Wagon No. 1. Head cut and body bruised by falling wall. Will recover.

WIEGAND, CHRIS, 28 years old, unmarried, lineman in employ of Edison Electric Light company, lives 63 West Lake street. Burned about head and body, but will recover. Removed to St. Luke's Hospital.

MUST RAZE ALL THE WALLS.

Commissioner of Buildings Issues the Order—The Insurance and Loss.

Commissioner of Buildings A. J. Toulen sent the following notice to John J. Mitchell, President of the Board of Trustees of the Armory Association, yesterday:

You are hereby notified to have the following walls of the First Regiment Armory, northwest corner of Michigan avenue and Sixteenth street, taken down—viz.: The west wall taken down to the bottom of cornice and southward to same place. Loose and fractured portions of south wall to be removed. Southeast oriel and connecting south wall as described above to be taken down to stone ashlers. East wall to be removed to bottom of cornice; also that portion north of two north windows and the northeast oriel to be taken down to stone ashlers. All of north wall and northwest oriel down to stone ashlers and all other masonry, even down to water table course. All of the above to be done forthwith or I shall proceed against you according to law in such cases provided.

This notice stripped of all technical terms means simply that every part of the big armory now standing must be razed to the ground. It is a declaration of the part of the Building Department that the loss is total and that no part of the building must be left standing.

The insurance on the building is as follows:

Continental	$ 7,500	Glens Falls	$ 2,500
Merchants', N. J.	2,500	Mfrs.' and Bdrs.'	2,500
North British	10,000	Concordia	2,500
Traders'	2,500	Rochester Germ'n	2,500
Hamburg-Bremen	2,500	Sun, Eng.	2,500
National, Conn.	2,500	Phoenix, Eng.	10,000
German-American	2,500	Springfield	5,000
Girard	2,500	Niagara	5,000
Scottish Union	2,500	Westchester	5,000
Pacific	2,500	People's, N. H.	2,500
Fire Association	10,000	Northern	2,500
Pennsylvania	2,500	British America	2,500
Greenwich	2,500		
Mechanics', Pa.	2,500	Total	$100,000

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—Chief of Ordnance Flagler when questioned this evening relative to the reequipment of the First Illinois Regiment with rifles to replace those destroyed by fire said that it would depend upon the condition of the allotment of such articles for the State of Illinois. He said: "Prior to the advent of Secretary Proctor, it was customary in emergencies, like the fire at Chicago, to allow a State to overdraw so long as the total for the United States did not exceed the amount of appropriation. I will make it my business, however, to establish communication with the Adjutant-General of Illinois and ascertain his desires on the subject. Secretary Lamont will be asked to make an exception in this case, and it is possible that we may be able to supply small arms and accouterments provided that Quartermaster's stores are not asked for in addition."

On State property:			
Merchants', N. J.	$ 5,000	Niagara	$ 2,000
Newark	3,500		
Total			$10,500
On company property:			
Company B—Sun, California, $1,500.			
Company C—Concordia, $1,000; Buffalo German, $1,000; First National, $500; Phenix, N. Y., $500; total, $3,000.			
Company D—Phenix, N. Y., $1,000.			
Company F—Newark, $1,500.			
Company G—Phoenix, Conn., $2,500.			
Company I—Traders', $2,000.			
Company K—Caledonian, $750; American, N. Y., $750; total, $1,500.			
Company M—Royal, $1,500.			
Veteran Corps—L. and L. and G., $2,500.			
The total cost of the armory as figured by the architects, Burnham & Root, was:			
Building			$164,490.47
Ground rent during construction			9,678.44
Insurance, interest, and sundries			2,973.05
Sidewalks, extras, etc.			2,500.00
Total			$180,611.96

When the building was turned over to the regiment by the trustees the investment represented this amount. Since then improvements aggregating $28,000 have been made. The actual loss from all sources is as follows:

Building	$180,611.96
Improvements	28,000.00
Arms and ordnance stores	17,500.00
Uniforms and equipments	18,000.00
Headquarters, field, staff, company, music, veteran corps, and cadet corps rooms	75,000.00
Aggregate loss	$318,611.96
Aggregate insurance	142,500.00
Net loss	$176,111.96

Figuring the cost of the original purchases, after receiving the full amount of the insurance the regiment will still require over $150,000 to put it in the same condition it occupied Monday night. As a matter of fact, however, with what the command will be able to realize or save in the cost of uniforming and equipping today as against the original prices the net loss to the regiment will be reduced to about $75,000. The dress uniform that cost originally $75 can now be replaced for $23. The armory indebtedness today is said to be a trifle over $41,000. The holders of armory bonds will be secured by the insurance, as it was held for them.

ITS ENTERPRISE NOT ABANDONED.

Trocadero Company Secures New Quarters and Will Open as Advertised.

The entire lower part of the armory had been remodeled into the Trocadero Music Hall, the most extensive enterprise of its kind ever undertaken in Chicago. The work of preparation would have been completed inside of a week. All the paraphernalia of the company had been placed inside of the building and not a dollar's worth of it was saved. The loss will aggregate $25,000. The promoter of the enterprise is Dr. F. Ziegfeld, who is also its President. With him as officers in the corporation are Washington Hesing, Alfred M. Snydacker, and W. D. Preston.

Tom Prior, the manager of the Trocadero, said yesterday that the work was still in the hands of the various contractors and had not been accepted by the company. On these grounds it was highly probable, he said, that the contractors would have to stand their share of the loss. There was no insurance on any of the music hall property. Among the contractors are Murdock, Campbell & Co., carpenters; Sosman & Landis, scenic artists; A. H. Andrews, chairs and fixtures; Schrappe & Kohn, caterers; and the Edison Electrical company, which had the contract for lighting.

The principal loss to the company is that of the stage and its settings. A handsome proscenium arch, made of staff, had been completed. The curtain and "back" and "cut drops," painted by Harry Vincent, were lying in the hall. But few of the fixtures had been delivered.

Dr. Ziegfeld is in New York to meet the European performers who were to appear at the Trocadero during the Fair. Manager Prior wired him about the fire yesterday morning, and within an hour instructions came back to secure new quarters and open the music hall next Saturday evening as advertised. Manager Prior immediately secured options on three down-town halls, and last night closed a contract for six months for Battery "D."

Notes of the Armory Fire.

The Armstrong Cup which was recently won by the regiment in its shooting contest with the Second Infantry was also lost, and money will not replace it. There were other cups, trophies, and flags which the command has accumulated during the eighteen years of its existence which can never be replaced.

Capt. Edward H. Switzer's Company M was one of the heaviest losers among the companies. This company had invested $5,000 in furnishing and fitting its quarters. Everything is destroyed but the company roll-book, which Capt. Switzer took from the armory last night. The insurance is but $1,500.

In speaking of the fire today Col. Turner said that what he considered his severest loss was his old army saber and riding boots. He carried the saber during the war, and the steel blade had a record of Bull's Run, Chancellorsville, Wilderness, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and other important battles.

Lieut.-Col. Henry L. Turner suffers the heaviest personal loss. Some time ago he had several cases of books placed in the Quartermaster's storeroom for safe keeping. These are a total loss, and not covered by insurance. The loss may be $1,000. A large crayon portrait in the parlor of Company M was also Col. Turner's property. It was lost and was not covered.

"OLD GUARD" FORMS AN ORGANIZATION.

Enthusiastic Reunion of a Remnant of Grant's "306."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 25.—Stalwart Republicanism was glorified and extolled tonight at a reunion here of the "Old Guard," the remnant of the famous "306" who withstood the shock of thirty-six ballots at the Chicago convention of 1880 in steadfastness to Gen. Grant. About eighty of the "306" have joined their chieftain among the silent majority, but of those that are left the greater number desired to join in the formation of a permanent organization, which bore fruit in the meeting here this afternoon of about sixty-eight of the delegates and the formation of the "306" Old Guard Association. Ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell of Massachusetts was elected President for the ensuing year; Gov. Routt of Colorado, Vice-President; Thomas D. Powers of Pennsylvania, Secretary; and Andrew J. Kauffman, Pennsylvania, Treasurer. The sixty-eight men present at the meeting represented nearly every State in the Union. The real object in the formation of the association was to cement bonds of old acquaintance, to keep green the memories of the Grant, Conkling, and Logan, and to foster the feeling of comradeship. These objects were enthusiastically carried out at a dinner this evening at the Bellevue Hotel. Gray heads were in the predominance among the 150 who sat down to dinner. The room and tables were liberally decorated with flowers, the running plants and the national colors, as were also a bust and portrait of Gen. Grant. Gov. Boutwell presided. On his left was George W. Childs, and on his left ex-Gov. James and A. Beaver of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Dinner committee. During the dinner Gov. Beaver read telegrams and letters from the following persons, regretting their inability to be present:

Ex-Secretary of State Hamilton Fish, the Hon. William F. Vilas, Secretary of State Gresham, Lewis F. Payne of New York, ex-Minister to England Robert T. Lincoln, Minister to Austria Fred D. Grant, and Mrs. John A. Logan.

The toasts and those that responded were:

"The President of the United States," W. S. White of Virginia; "Ulysses S. Grant," Gen. George A. Morlen of Massachusetts; "The Union," the Hon. Walter Evans of Kentucky; "The Statesmen," Gen. John Mcnulta of Illinois; "Pennsylvania, the Keystone of Republicanism," the Hon. William H. Armstrong of Pennsylvania; "The Army and Navy," Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of New York; "The Old Guard," the Hon. W. W. Hicks of Florida; "The Press," Col. John A. Cockerill of New York.

From the time Gov. Boutwell arose to inaugurate the speechmaking and in a voice trembling with emotion referred to Grant and Conkling enthusiasm reigned, and every reference by each speaker to the great soldier and the eloquent Conkling evoked cheers and applause that were almost uninterrupted.

PLANNING FOR A JEWISH CONFERENCE.

Meeting Held at Sinai Temple to Discuss the Project—List of Speakers.

Four hundred Jewish women met yesterday afternoon at Sinai Temple, Twenty-first street and Indiana avenue, to discuss the object, plan, and various aspects of the Jewish Religious Congress of Women, which will be held auxiliary to the World's Fair Sept. 5, 6, 7, and 8. Mrs. Henry Solomon presided. Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch spoke of the scope of the Jewish Congress. He said the Jewish women should be understood as desiring to coöperate in all things pertaining to the Fair simply as women and not as members of their sect.

Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Vice-President of the Woman's Branch of the Columbian Auxiliary, was next introduced. In her opening remarks she eulogized Mrs. Potter Palmer, who by her untiring efforts had made the Congress possible. She then reviewed the history of woman in the various paths of life.

The Rev. Augusta Chapin of the Universalist Church spoke of the need of more women in the pulpit. Miss Sadie Szold, Secretary of the Jewish Woman's Congress, submitted the following list of speakers, who will address the congress:

"Jewish Women from Biblical and Medieval Days to 1500 A. D.," Mrs. L. Mannheimer, Cincinnati, O.; "Jewish Women of Modern Days from 1500 A. D.," Mrs. Helen Kahn Weil, Kansas City; "Women in the Synagogue," Miss Ray Frank, Oakland Cal.; "Influence of the Discovery of America on the Jews," Mrs. Pauline Rozenberg, Alleghany, Pa.; "Women as Wage-Workers, with Special Reference to Directing Immigrants," Mrs. Simpson, New York; "Influence of the Jewish Religion on the Home," Miss Mary Cohen, Philadelphia, Pa.; "Charity as Taught by Mosaic Laws," Miss Lizzie Bloomstein, Nashville, Tenn.; "Women's Place in Charitable Work: What It Is and What It Should Be," Mrs. Altman, Buffalo, N. Y.; "Organization," Miss Saddie American, Chicago; "How Can Nations Be Influenced to Protest or Even to Interfere in Cases of Persecution?" Mrs. Jacobson, St. Louis, Mo.; "Mission Work Among the Unenlightened Jews," Mrs. Minnie Louis, New York.

Hero of the Mormon War Dead.

HAMILTON, Ill., April 25.—Robert T. Smith, one of the earliest pioneers of Illinois, died this morning, aged 86. He commanded a military organization in Hancock County during the Mormon ascendency, and was Captain of the troops in Carthage on June 27, 1844, when Joseph Smith was killed by a mob in the old jail. He was wounded in the Mormon War at Nauvoo in 1846. He served throughout the late war as Captain of the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry.

BIG FINANCIAL CRASH

UNION LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF SIOUX CITY FAILS.

Liabilities Nearly $800,000, with Contingent Debts in the Way of Indorsements in Excess of $1,000,000—Assignment of D. T. Hedges, a Real Estate Boomer, Largely Responsible for the Failure—Giles Bros., the Chicago Jewelers, Forced to the Wall—Other Failures.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 25.—[Special.]—The most disastrous failure in the history of Sioux City occurred today, when the assignment of the Union Loan and Trust company was announced.

This financial institution was one of the most important in the city. It had a paid up capital of $1,000,000 and its officers were men who had been leaders in the city's enterprises, many of which had operated through it. Large blocks of real estate and other securities had been marketed through it and it had accumulated liabilities as indorser therein. These securities were largely sold abroad. For several months calls have been made for payment and these demands have been more numerous and imperative recently. The general stringency of the money market prevented renewals of paper as it fell due. During last month A. S. Garretson while East sent $800,000 to the company to meet maturing liabilities, but the load was too great.

It is said that Mr. Garretson had arranged in St. Paul for $1,000,000 which will be here tomorrow, but tomorrow is too late. Creditors were on the ground to attach and the assignment had to be made. The assignment was made to E. H. Hubbard, who gave out a general statement showing liabilities to the amount of $745,574.58 with the following items: Due to banks, $14,389.22; debenture bonds and interest, $233,353; due to depositors, $497,833.36. This statement does not include the contingent liabilities.

It is reliably reported that the company is liable as indorser for $1,500,000 in addition to the amount shown by the assignee's statement, and how much more is not known. A great deal of the packing-house paper has been handled through the Union Loan and Trust company. A detailed statement will be required to uncover the real amount of the liabilities and there has not been anybody to compile it. The statement of assets aggregates nominally ab ut $2,000,000, but the actual value of the same is uncertain. In large part they consist of property assigned by the various persons and concerns that have operated through the trust company.

Cause of the Failure.

It appears that the assignment of D. T. Hedges precipitated the failure of the trust company. Hedges was the owner of many suburban additions and an enormous amount of notes secured by mortgages on sales of lots were negotiated through the trust company and otherwise. He had built a four-mile cable line to one of these additions, and he had other extensive liabilities. He filed a general assignment at noon today, with a statement showing liabilities of $990,000 and assets of $2,500,000, but the assets in many cases are purely nominal; 1,729½ shares of the cable railway stock are listed property at $172,950, whereas the property is fully covered by bonds. Hedges also made a deed of trust to the Union Loan and Trust company of 8,000 acres of improved farm lands in this county to secure $380,000. The failure of Hedges precipitates the assignment of the trust company. The debtors of the latter were carried down with it. One of the leading debtors was the Sioux City Terminal Railway and Warehouse company, which to secure $750,000 filed a mortgage today to the trust company covering all its switching facilities, the new Union Depot, freight depot, warehouses, real estate, railroad track, franchises, etc. The Sioux City stove works gave to the trust company a mortgage for $175,000 on its factory and real estate and a chattel mortgage for $175,000 on machinery, stock, equipments, and furniture.

Others May Be Involved.

A. S. Garretson denies that there is any occasion for him to make an assignment. He gives deeds to T. P. Gere to farm properties aggregating $75,000. The object of the deeds does not appear. Mr. Garretson is the leading financier of Sioux City and his interests are extensive. Ed Haskinson, packer, is involved in the loss, but denies that he will make a general assignment. But today he makes an assignment of specified moneys and credits, amount unknown, to E. A. Burgess. Haskinson also transfers to the Washington Park and Spring Grove street railway company considerable real estate. The company is turn is involved too and transfers all its property and franchises to Anne Haskinson, trustee, for the benefit of creditors. Haskinson at the same time makes large transfers to his brother. The Hedges Trust company, in which D. T. Hedges is the chief party in interest, made a general assignment without specifying the purpose of the conveyance. No Sioux City bank is in any way involved in the collapse, which has, in fact, been foreshadowed for some time.

Among the heavier items appearing in the inventory of the Union Loan and Trust company's estate are the following:

London and Sioux City Finance company, $15,501.56; G. W. Oakley, $13,900; F. V. Parker, $10,000; D. A. Williams, $14,605.91; W. H. Silberhorn, $15,000; Ed Haskinson, $50,000; D. T. Hedges, $42,500; Union Stock Yards company, $67,500; John Hornick, $14,639.57; Sioux City Dressed Beef and Canning company, $20,000; George L. Joys, $25,760.60; S. E. L. and W. company, $36,714.59; A. S. Garretson, $228,886.50; William Gordon, $11,500; due from banks, $18,788.66; O. A. Smith, $134,340.47; E. R. Smith, $26,375.31; W. H. Hoyt, $18,43?; W. H. Jameson, trustee, $300,000; L. and D. Hoag, $20,427.50; London and Sioux City Colony and Investment company (750 shares), $750,000; Union Stock-Yards company (2,000 shares), $175,000; British American Trustee and F. Incorporation, $10,000; assignments to sundries on account of James E. Booge & Son, $31,515.32; D. A. Williams, $73,693.63. The officers of the company are George L. Joy, President; A. S. Garretson, Vice-President; E. R. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

The statement of Mr. Hedge's estate shows $66,400 in real estate, against $1,203,313.93 in stocks and mortgages, divided as follows:

Five shares Sioux City Chamber of Commerce, $500; 1 share Leeds Annex company, $100; 350 shares Sioux City Dressed Beef and Canning company, $35,500; two shares House Building, Saving and Loan Association, $2,000; five shares Sioux City Shoe Manufacturing company, $500; ten shares Northern Land company, $1,000; sixty-two and one-half shares Sioux City Improvement company, $6,250; one share Leeds Improvement and Land company, $100; two shares National Bank of Sioux City, $300; fifty shares Sioux City and Northwestern, $5,000; two shares Sioux City and Northwestern, $100; 450 shares Unfted States Pipe Bending and Coiling company, $45,000; 100 shares Union Stock-Yards, San Francisco, $10,000; one share Sioux City, Madison and Northern company, $100; twenty-five shares London and Sioux City Colony and Investment, $2,500; one bond Sioux City Central Park, $1,000; 1,720½ shares Sioux Cable railroad, $172,500; 9,960 shares Hedges Trust company, $996,000; receipt for stock in Sioux City Dry Goods company, $3,000; 4,900 shares Union Stock-Yards company, $490,000.

It is believed a reorganization of the Union Stock-Yards company will be necessary, Mr. Hedges having been its President and a heavy stockholder. It is announced, however, that business at the yards will go on without interruption, the company being on a sound financial basis. It is rumored that the Cudahy Bros., who now hold two of the three packing-houses, will take up Mr. Hedges' stock.

GILES BROS. & CO., JEWELERS, FAIL.

Their House Locked Up by the Sheriff—Court Appoints a Receiver.

Giles Bros. & Co., jewelers, one of the oldest and best known firms in Chicago, which occupies the entire fourth floor of the Masonic Temple, had its doors closed yesterday noon by the Sheriff for indebtedness that aggregated about $90,000. The case was later taken out of the hands of the Sheriff and put in the United States Court and a receiver appointed.

About noon Deputy Sheriff Nickerson was called into the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court and given executions against the firm. They had been issued on judgment notes, and ran in the following order and in the amounts given:

First National Bank of Chicago on a note for $50,338; dated March 20, 1893; payable on demand with accrued interest.

William A. Giles, on two notes for $10,207 each; dated respectively Nov. 15, 1890, and Dec. 3, 1892.

Charles H. Ferry, trustee on a note for $5,107; dated April 24, 1893; payable on demand.

John Herron, trustee, on a note for $10,207; dated April 24, 1893; payable on demand.

At 12:30 p. m. yesterday Deputy Sheriff Nickerson, with the executions on the four notes, called at Giles Bros. & Co.'s and presented the note for $50,000 of the First National Bank. The firm said it was unable to pay it. The Deputy Sheriff then took charge of the establishment, locked the doors, took the keys, put C. E. Bazie, one of the regular custodians of the Sheriff's office, in charge of the house, and placed on the outside of the locked doors huge placards reading "Closed by the Sheriff."

A number of employes were at once placed at work under the superintendence of the Sheriff's official to invoice the goods. A great number of curious people who did not look like creditors assembled in the marble halls and about the doors of the closed concern during the afternoon. There were a few traveling men present, representing Eastern creditors. It was difficult to get through the door or coax any one out from the inside. Meanwhile the magnificent display of diamonds, watches, gold and silver ware was being examined by the clerks.

Late in the afternoon William R. Alling & Co. of New York filed a creditor's bill in the United States Circuit Court on behalf of themselves and all other unsecured creditors. Judge Grosscup appointed E. L. Upton receiver, whose bond was at once filed and approved. An order was entered with the consent of all the judgment creditors directing the Sheriff to turn over the property levied upon to the receiver, who was given permission to sell it at retail until the further order of the court.

Liabilities and Assets.

William A. Giles has not been connected with the business for ten years, and of course is not involved.

The total liabilities of the house, as given by those qualified to speak, aggregate about $300,000. The assets will run about the same if well handled.

The firm, or rather corporation, of Giles Bros. & Co., for such it is, with C. K. Giles as its President, is one of the best known houses of Chicago. For years it did business at the southeast corner of State and Washington streets. There it prospered. Its removal from the busy ground floor corner to the fourth floor of the Masonic Temple was criticised, and street gossips say that had it not moved its paper would not have gone to protest.

C. D. Peacock, who for many years has been the head of a rival jewelry house, said yesterday:

"The jewelry house of Giles Bros. & Co. came into prominence in the early days of the war. At that time the business in our line was transacted in a small and conservative way. The firm of Giles Bros. & Co. pursued a liberal course of advertising, which brought it rapidly to the front as one of the most enterprising and successful establishments of that period. In its misfortune the firm certainly deserves the sympathy of the trade. Its troubles have come just at the opening of the World's Fair, a profitable season, and it is to be hoped that the creditors will treat it leniently so that it may be able to resume business."

ANOTHER AUSTRALIAN BANK FAILS.

With Heavy Assets It Is Forced to Assign—Investment Company Failure.

LONDON, April 25.—The suspension is announced of the London Chartered Bank of Australia, with a paid-up capital of £1,000,000 and a reserve fund of £320,000. The London office is at No. 2 Old Broad street, E. C. It has many branches in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland. The bank had a reserve liability of proprietor £1,000,000 and deposit liabilities were £6,500,000.

The Exeter Investment Trust company has failed. Its subscribed capital stock is £100,000, its liabilities £105,000. The company began business eight years ago. Its failure is due to the general depression and the persistency of a recent run of depositors.

COMPETITION TOO STRONG.

Water Company at Grand Rapids, Mich., Forced to the Wall.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 25.—[Special.]—Judgments aggregating $131,000 against the Grand Rapids Hydraulic Water company and in favor of W. C. Doffin & Co. were today entered in the United States Court here. The suit was brought to recover upon judgments heretofore rendered against the company in an Eastern court, and the object in transferring it to the docket here was to have the judgment where collection could be more easily enforced after the judgments were entered. The court, at the instance of the American Trust and Loan company of Boston, appointed Thomas J. O'Brien as receiver. The American company holds the Hydraulic company's bond to the amount of $630,000. At present the entire plant of the latter company is in the hands of the Sheriff, the Gloucester Iron-Works of New Jersey having already obtained a judgment for $26,000 for iron pipes used in laying the mains. The hydraulic company was established here in direct competition with the old water-works system, and, while a purer quality of water was furnished, the company found unequal competition disastrous in the long run.

RECEIVER FOR THE LEHIGH COMPANY

Suspension of the St. Paul Branch Forced by the President's Failure.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 25.—[Special.]—The Lehigh Coal and Iron company of this city has failed. An application for a receiver was made in the United States District Court today, and as such L. R. Doty, Vice-President of the company, was appointed. The failure was caused by the failure of A. G. Yates of Rochester, N. Y., President of the company, and the suspension of the Ohio Coal Exchange company of Chicago and Columbus, and of the Lehigh and Franklin company of Milwaukee, with both of which concerns the company here was closely affiliated. The company has been doing a business of 250,000 tons of coal annually and has property valued at $1,000,000 here, in Minneapolis, Duluth, and West Superior. No statement of assets and liabilities is obtainable.

Donald Grant and A. N. Kinsman have brought an action against the National Savings, Loan, and Building Association, asking a receiver by appointment for the association. They represent that they invested a certain amount of money in the stock of the concern, and that under the contract with the association they had the privilege of withdrawal, but were unable to do so.

New York Map Publisher Fails.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—The Sheriff today took charge of the place of business of Gaylord Watson, map publisher at No. 278 Pearl street. Mr. Watson has been in this line for about thirty-five years and was well known throughout the United States. A year ago he asked an extension, at which time he owed $25,000. He had plates which cost $50,000 and accounts of $16,000.

Bankrupt Electric Plant to Be Sold.

NORWALK, O., April 25.—[Special.]—Judge Thomas issued an order today to J. W. Foster and F. H. Jones, assignees of the Incandescent Light and Power company, this city, to sell the company's property at public sale for cash in front of the court-house in this city. The assignees have not yet determined on a date of sale. The property was appraised a few weeks ago at $35,025.

Idaho Mercantile Firm Fails.

MOSCOW, Idaho, April 25.—The McConnel-McGuire company, a large mercantile house, closed its doors yesterday, with $216,000 assets and $277,000 liabilities. The firm claims if allowed it can continue business under a receiver and that all obligations will eventually be met. It is thought a receiver will be appointed.

RATE WAR GROWING MORE LIVELY.

Rio Grande Sees Santa Fe's Price and Goes One Better.

DENVER, Colo., April 25.—The Denver and Rio Grande railroad has met the World's Fair rate of $49 to Chicago and return which was put into effect this morning by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé and has gone still lower. Commencing tomorrow, April 26, the Rio Grande will make the round trip rate to Chicago $45. This rate will apply not only from Denver, but also from Pueblo and Colorado Springs. The Rio Grande round trip to St. Louis has been put at $37. Besides this a one-way rate from Denver to Chicago of $28.65 will go into effect tomorrow. April 28 the Rio Grande will make a sweeping reduction in its rates from Denver to New Mexico, Arizona, and California points. San Francisco will be cut from $55 to $48.45, Santa Fé, N. M., from $17.80 to $15, Deming, N. M., from $28.95 to $17.70, and El Paso, Tex., from $29.70 to $18.45. The Santa Fé will undoubtedly meet the Rio Grand reduced rates tomorrow.

Mexico to Have Horse-Racing.

MONTEREY, Mex., April 25.—The government has granted R. C. Pate, the St. Louis horseman, a concession for a racing circuit in Mexico. Mr. Pate will bring a large number of his best trotters down from his farm near St. Louis and will establish race-courses in the principal cities of Mexico.

FOR A BIG BOND ISSUE

THE WHISKY TRUST MAY BUY UP ITS DISTRIBUTORS' STOCK.

It Appears That the Middlemen Do Not Watch Out for the Interests of the Octopus, and That to Protect Itself It May Arrange to Supply the Buyers Itself—The Matter Discussed by Directors Yesterday, and to Be Decided at a Meeting Today.

Seven of the nine directors of the whisky trust at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday expressed themselves in favor of a change in the policy of the trust, which, if adopted, it is said, will mean a renewal of the battle against opposition distilleries more vigorous than has yet characterized that warfare. It will mean an issue of bonds running into the millions, but will have as one of its probable consequences cheaper whisky in certain sections of the country and the introduction upon the field of the trust as its own distributor.

J. B. Greenhut, President; John Beggs, Vice-President; W. N. Hobart, Treasurer; P. J. Hennessy, Secretary; L. H. Greene, Nelson Morris, and J. W. Frieburg were the directors who discussed this proposition. They adjourned without action to meet again today, when, it is stated, a decision of the momentous questions will be reached.

Suggested by Greenhut.

The meeting was called in pursuance of action taken at the annual meeting of the trust at Peoria two weeks ago. President Greenhut's report contained a suggestion that bonds might be issued. But the purpose for which they were intended was not largely touched upon in writing, though it was talked over by the directors and an arrangement was made to defer its settlement to the meeting which began yesterday. That purpose, as explained last night, was to provide funds to buy up stock held by distributing agencies of the trust in order that the latter might deal with jobbers directly.

The cause which underlay the desire of

UP FOR FINAL ACTION.

NOHE'S LIABILITY LIMIT BILL GOES TO THIRD READING.

All Efforts to Fix a Limit Defeated in the House—The Measure Now Ready to Go to Its Passage or Defeat—Senator Bartling's Lincoln Park Investigation Resolution Adopted—Democrats Caucus on the Apportionment Bill—Newman's Head Will Certainly Fall.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—The House today advanced Representative Nohe's two test measures to third reading. The first and least important of these requires oyster dealers to ship their wares in hermetically sealed cans and the other removes the limit of $5,000 for damages where death results from negligence. The bill last named has been in the House since the middle of January and it would have been on third reading long ago, but Mr. Nohe lost his temper at times and acquired a habit of objecting in a style that would do credit to Holman of Indiana. The debate on the liability bill was long but interesting. Judge Callahan offered an amendment fixing $10,000 as the limit of liability. The House by a vote of yeas 58 to nays 73 voted down this proposition, and the bill went into third reading. A look at the roll-call shows about fifteen men on the negative side of the proposition who will vote against the bill. They opposed the amendment so as to make the bill as obnoxious as possible. There are about sixty-five to seventy votes in the House in favor of the measure, and its friends will have to do some lively work and make some trades to get it through.

The Oyster Bill Advanced.

The House this morning entered upon the consideration of House bills on second reading. The first bill on the calendar was the one introduced by Mr. Nohe of Cook to regulate the importation and sale of oysters, clams, and shell fish in this State. The bill ordered to third reading. The measure as amended provides that it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to sell oysters, clams, or shell fish in this State which have been removed from their shells in any parcel or package containing more than ten gallons.

Mr. Merritt's bill to repeal the act to entitle women to vote for school officers was sent to third reading without amendment.

Mr. Wilson's bill to amend the act in relation to the administration of estates, by providing for notice to be served on all parties interested in the will, was ordered to third reading without amendment.

The Senate bill to establish a naval militia was substituted for the House bill on the same subject and was read a first time and sent to the Committee on Naval Affairs. The House bill was tabled.

Representative McInerney asked unanimous consent to substitute the Senate bill to prohibit the sending of minors to procure intoxicating liquors for the House bill on the same subject. To this objections were raised and the House bill was read a second time and sent to third reading.

The Liability Limit Bill Debate.

The Nohe railroad bill, to remove the $5,000 limit in cases of death, was at last reached. Judge Callahan of Crawford offered an amendment to make the limit not exceeding $10,000.

Judge Callahan said the present limitation of $5,000 was fixed nearly fifty years ago. There has been a general feeling that the limit ought to be raised. A ten-thousand dollar limit is demanded and it can and ought to pass.

Representative Novak of Cook moved to lay the amendment on the table because he said he thought it not right to place a limit on the life of a human being. The motion was lost.

Representative Langhenry of Cook offered an amendment to the amendment which provided for a limit of $25,000. Laid on the table.

O'Donnell of Cook spoke in opposition to the amendment. For forty years the people of this State have been suffering from the injustice of having only $5,000 as the extreme penalty for the taking of a human life. It is an insult to the intelligent people of this State that the barbarisms of forty years ago should again be enacted. In Chicago the trains are run through the city at a rate of ten and twenty miles an hour, and seemingly without any regard for human lives. Mr. O'Donnell closed with an appeal to the friends of the bill to vote against the amendment.

Opposed to Any Limit.

McMillan of Morgan spoke briefly in support of the amendment, and was followed by Kent of Cook, who spoke against the amendment. He thought a limit of $10,000 was entirely too low. He opposed any limitation upon the value of a human life.

Judge Callahan said:

I always desire to be practical and to attain that which is attainable and that was why I offered the amendment. I know that in most instances the measure of support is taken away which cannot be supplied. But if the gentlemen will consult legal authorities they will find in all these matters of damages that pecuniary compensation alone is contemplated. If the gentlemen will insist upon a higher limit they are in great danger of sending a bill to the Senate that will be amended there, and in sending it back and forth for concurrence will lose all the advantage they seek. It is my judgment that we would better accept what we can get.

McGinley of Cook spoke briefly in opposition to the amendment, and Caughlan of Clinton moved that the previous question be ordered, which was carried.

Nohe Closes the Debate.

Mr. Nohe, the author of the bill, then made the closing speech:

On Jan. 12 this bill was introduced in this House. From that day to the present time I have done everything in my power to bring it to a vote. It is set down in the bill of rights, in the Constitution of our State, that every person ought to find a certain remedy in the laws for all injuries and wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or reputation. This bill says that the jury may give such damages as they may deem a fair and just compensation, and stops with that. Is not that within the spirit of our Constitution? Who is it that is afraid of a fair and just compensation? Who is it that is here insisting that by our laws we shall deny justice? You shall know who it is? It is the railway corporations, great and small, whose business it is to make money out of the public at the least possible expense and outlay. And they are here, as they have been in other States, asking us to deny justice, to put a limit upon the just demands, so that they may make more money. As the law now stands if a man is simply injured and not killed a jury shall decide what he ought to receive. But if he is killed or dies from the injuries then the jury shall not say what his widow or orphans shall receive by way of compensation for the loss they have sustained. This bill simply asks that "a fair and just compensation" be allowed in all cases, it does not ask for more, and we certainly have no right to give less. Pass this bill and then let them run their roads at their own peril. They have been doing this at the peril of others long enough.

The roll was then called on the adoption of the Callahan amendment and it was defeated by a vote of 57 yeas to 76 nays.

How the Members Voted.

Following is the vote in detail:

YEAS.

Ambrosius,	*Griggs,*	*Muir,*
Anderson (Washington),	*Griffin,*	*Murphy,*
Beck,	*Henker,*	*Nolting,*
Berry,	*Hanna,*	*Paddock,*
Bibb,	*Hawks,*	*Payne,*
Brandt,	*Herdman,*	*Ramey,*
Callahan,	*Hopkins,*	*Ramsey,*
Carlin,	*Johnson* (Whiteside),	*Reed,*
Carmody,	*Kroh,*	*Smith* (Livingston),
Carson,	*McClure,*	*Smith* (Macon),
Clark,	*McCrone,*	*Sparks,*
Creighton,	*McGee,*	*Talbot,*
Cusey,	*McKinlay,*	*Thielmann,*
Dacey,	*McKnight,*	*Wallace,*
Dean,	*McMillan,*	*Wilke,*
Donnelly,	*Martin,*	*Wilson* (Sang'n),
Dyer,	*Merritt,*	*Wilson* (Ogle),
Fletcher,	*Meyer* (DeKalb),	*Zimmerman,*
Gill,	*Miller,*	Mr. Speaker—87.

NAYS.

Anderson of Henderson,	*Fowler,*	*Moore*
Armstrong,	*Goodall,*	*Morris,*
Baldwin,	*Gower,*	*Mulligan,*
Barton,	*Henning,*	*Murdoch,*
Black,	*Higgins,*	*Murray,*
Bonney,	*Holmes,*	*Nohe,*
Bryan,	*Holtslaw,*	*Novak,*
Cahill,	Johnson of Cook,	*O'Connor,*
Campbell of Cook,	*Jaski,*	*O'Donnell,*
Carter,	Jones, of Iroquois,	*O'Loughlin,*
Coughlan,	*Kaiser,*	*Painter,*
Cherry,	*Kent,*	*Preston,*
Claggett,	*King,*	*Rohrer,*
Conway,	*Kwasigroch,*	*Rottger,*
Dearborn,	*Langhenry,*	*Sewel,*
Deneen,	*Leavitt,*	*Snedeker,*
Douglass,	*Lewis,*	*Snyder*
Drury,	*Lyman,*	*Spellman,*
Duncan,	*McGinley,*	*Stringer,*
Edmiston,	*McInerny,*	*Taggart,*
Ellsworth,	*McKinzie,*	*Warder,*
Erickson,	*McCardy,*	*Watson,*
Farrell,	*Meyer* of Cal-houn,	*Weckler,*
		Wheeler,
		Wilkening,
Ferns,	Mayor of Cook,	*Wiwi*—76.
Forsythe,	*Mitchell.*	

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING.

Beals,	Hawley,	O'Connell,
Burke,	*Hayes,*	*Parrott,*
Campbell (E.),	Jones (Green),	Straight,
Dow,	*Kelly,*	Stubblefield,
Gleeson,	*May,*	Tice,
Guthrie,	*Mounts,*	Warden—20.
Hastings.	*Myers.*	

[Summary—Republicans in roman, Democrats in *italic*. Yeas, 57—Republicans, 31; Democrats, 26. Nays, 76—Republicans, 31; Democrats, 42.]

The bill was then passed to its third reading and the House adjourned.

TO INVESTIGATE LINCOLN PARK.

Bartling's Resolution Passes the Senate—Committee to Be Announced Today.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—Senator Bartling will be the Chairman of a committee appointed by virtue of a resolution adopted today for the investigation of the doings of the Lincoln Park Board. Senator O'Malley will be one of the members of the committee which will be announced by Lieut.-Gov. Gill tomorrow. Senator Bartling in supporting the resolution intimated stuffed pay rolls, exorbitant salaries, sinecures, etc. Senator George Bass made reply to Mr. Bartling defending the board. He told the Senate the man under fire was William C. Goudy, a Democrat, a good public officer, and an honest man. The motion for the adoption of the resolution prevailed on a viva voce vote, although a stout and vociferous demand was made for a roll call. Lieut.-Gov. Gill claimed that the call for the yeas and nays came too late and declared the motion carried.

[Senator Bartling's resolution to investigate the Lincoln Park Board was not unexpected. Two months ago Bartling threatened to introduce the resolution. Commissioner August Heuer believes that the resolution is aimed at him. Senators Bartling and O'Malley decided to divide the Lincoln Park patronage. Bartling desired to get a position for Mr. Schlaacks as Secretary of the board, but found that this office was already promised. Bartling, it is said, told Heuer that he would cause a Senatorial committee to investigate the board. Commissioner Heder said yesterday:

"Senator Bartling threatened two months ago that he would cause an investigation. He made this threat after I had declined to support a candidate of his for a position. Bartling threatened besides that he would have Gov. Altgeld demand my resignation. The hints in Bartling's resolutions that Commissioners had taken property belonging to the park and had used workmen for their private benefit are absurd. The old board has finished its statement of last year's expenditures and the papers are now in the hands of the Mayor."]

DEMOCRATS TRY ANOTHER CAUCUS.

The Members of the House Struggle with the Apportionment Difficulty.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—The Democrats in the lower branch of the Legislature met this afternoon in caucus to consider the apportionment bill complication. After discussion it was determined to consult with the Democratic Senators before taking final action. So an adjournment was had until tomorrow. A district has been made for Goodall which is entirely satisfactory to him, but he doesn't want to leave his old friend Fowler out. Tonight one has been patched up for Fowler and it will probably meet with his approval. In arranging the Fowler district, however, Senator Reed Green's preserves are invaded, and he will go into the caucus tomorrow ready to fight. Senator Mahoney doesn't like the way the House has rearranged some of the Cook County districts and is busying himself trying to get them in more feasible shape. It looks as if the whole scheme would be shaken up anew. Gov. Altgeld is becoming anxious that the Legislature adjourn. He wants an apportionment bill, but has no patience with the people who rebel against the will of the majority. He has talked pretty plainly and is understood to be preparing a sharp talk, which he will deliver to the caucus tomorrow afternoon. The Democrats could get their bill through with the votes of both Fowler and Goodall, but they cannot make much progress without them. Majors of Henderson is sick at his home. If a bill is made at the caucus tomorrow afternoon it will be filed in the House Thursday and the fight of the session commence instanter.

NEWMAN'S REMOVAL ALMOST SURE.

He Wants to Recant, but Altgeld Will Wear His Scalp.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—It is pretty generally understood at the State-House that Mr. Newman of Elgin will not serve the State much longer as resident trustee of the Insane Asylum. Mr. Newman's friends have been here in great numbers and assured Gov. Altgeld that Newman is willing to listen to the Chief Executive of the State. But the Governor is said now to have made up his mind that Mr. Newman is not the kind of a man he wants as trustee of one of the large asylums, and there are good grounds for the statement that his resignation will be forthcoming before many days.

SALARY APPROPRIATIONS TAKEN UP.

House Committee Reports Favorable on This Measure—Other Committee Work.

The House Committee on Appropriations today considered the bill making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly and for salaries of the officers of the State government. The total amount appropriated is $892,000. The bill was ordered reported with favorable recommendation.

The Committee also ordered reported favorably Representative Hardman's bill to provide a State Reform School for Girls and appropriating $75,000 therefor.

The House Committee on Sanitary Affairs today ordered reported favorably the following bills:

By Watson—To establish a Board of Medical Examiners for the State of Illinois for the examination of practitioners of medicine and surgery and to prescribe their duties.

By Ellsworth—Creating the office of Beer Inspector.

By Caughlan—To prohibit the manufacture and sale of imitations of butter.

By Whitley—To prevent the adulteration of honey.

By Hayes—To prohibit the sale of opium.

The Senate bill for the prevention of blindness was also ordered reported favorably.

Representative Burke's bill to prohibit the running of slop or other offal of any distillery, brewery, starch factory, glucose factory, and other material into any stream, creek, lake, or pond in the State, was considered by the committee and ordered reported with unfavorable recommendation.

IN PROPORTION TO CAPITAL STOCK.

Fowler's Incorporation Article Fee Bill Goes to Third Reading.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—Among the bills advanced to third reading in the House this morning was one offered by Mr. Fowler, presenting a heavy graduated fee for the issuing of articles of incorporation. As the law now stands certificates may be obtained on payment of a uniform fee of $5.50 or $6.00 without regard to the amount of capital stock of the corporation. The bill is similar to the law of Ohio. In that State the revenue of the Secretary of State's office is sufficient to pay all the salaries and expenses of the officers in the State House. The bill has a show of passing, although it has been and will be fought by every friend of corporations in the House.

May Defeat the Electric Light Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—It is becoming evident that the bill authorizing cities to erect and maintain electric light plants may not pass. The bill has passed the Senate and will tomorrow be reported to the House. The enemies of the measure hope to refer it to a committee from which it will never emerge. It has been the custom whenever a popular measure of this kind is read a first time in the House to advance it to second reading without reference. It is said tonight that Speaker Crafts will rule that a Senate bill after its reading shall be referred to a committee. If this ruling is adhered to it will seriously handicap the bill and make its passage extremely doubtful.

To Locate the State Fair Site.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—Thursday the House will consider a proposition for the permanent location of the State fair. Peoria, Bloomington, Decatur, Springfield, Kankakee, and Aurora are asking for it. Delegates from these cities are already here working in the interest of their homes. The better opinion seems to be that choice will be made, as a breezy fight is manifesting itself.

Will Adjourn Over May Day.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld's proclamation making next Monday a legal holiday will give the Legislature an opportunity to adjourn from Friday of this week until Tuesday night of next. The Senate has already passed and sent to the House a joint resolution therefor and the House will concur therein. As yet the Legislature has not been officially invited to attend the Fair opening.

HYGEIA BILL BOBS UP.

IT GOES TO THIRD READING IN THE HOUSE AT SPRINGFIELD.

Powers of Eminent Domain Granted by It to Pipe Line Companies—Private Rights and Property May Be Invaded at Will Under Its Provisions—Cook County's Representatives Fighting the Measure—Full Text of the Bill as Amended—Its Dangers Pointed Out.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—Among the bills which went to third reading in the House today was one presented by Mr. Sparks of McDonough. It is a far-reaching measure and according to the opinion of shrewd men will, if it becomes a law, be of great benefit to the Hygeia Water company at some future day. The bill as amended by the House reads as follows:

For an act to enable any water company now or hereafter organized under the laws of this State to change or locate its source of supply beyond the limits of the city, town, or village supplied, or whose inhabitants are supplied with water by such companies, and for that purpose empowering such company to take or damage private property for pipe lines to such source of supply and for pumping stations, reservoirs, or other appurtenances, and to construct, maintain, or operate such pipe lines in and under any public or private road, highway, street, or public ground, and across or under any of the waters within this State and across or under any railway rights of such company.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly, that any water company now organized or that may hereafter be organized under the laws of this State for the purpose of supplying any city, town, or village, or the inhabitants thereof with water, is hereby empowered to locate its source of supply at, or change its source of supply to, a point beyond the limits of such city, town, or village, and any such company may enter upon any lands and take and damage private property beyond its limits for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a line or lines of water pipe to such sources of supply; also for the necessary pumping stations, reservoirs, or other appurtenances; and also construct, maintain, and operate beyond said limits such line or lines of water pipe across or under any railroad right of way and in and across any public or private road, street, and highway, or across or under any of the waters within the State; provided, however, that such line or lines of water pipe shall not interfere with any sewer, gas pipes, water pipes, or other conduit already laid in or under such public or private road, highway, street, alley, or public ground by public authority; and provided, also, that such company shall in the construction and repair of said line or lines of water pipe restore such public or private road, highway, street, alley, or public ground to the same condition as before, and shall not unnecessarily interfere with the public use of the navigation of said waters. Provided, further, the laying of such water pipes or other work shall be done under such reasonable regulations as the authorities of any township, town, city, or village where it is done may prescribe.

Sec. 2. When it is necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of such line or lines of water pipes, pumping station, reservoirs, or other appurtenances, to take or damage private property for the same and the doing of such compensation therefor may be ascertained and made in the manner which may be then provided by law for the exercise of the right of eminent domain.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall unlawfully and intentionally molest or destroy any part or portion of said line or lines of water pipe, pumping station, reservoirs, or other appurtenances or the property belonging thereto, or shall in any manner interfere with the construction, maintenance, or operation thereof shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding $100; said fine to be recoverable in any court having jurisdiction of the offense. Provided, that prosecution under the foregoing provisions of this section shall not in manner prevent a recovery by the company entitled thereto of the amount of damages to said property.

Mr. Sparks was asked by Representative McInerney to accept an amendment limiting the provisions of the bill to cities having a population of less than half a million. This Mr. Sparks would not do, and Mr. McInerney's amendment was beaten. Mr. McInerney fought the bill, and it will get a good battle when it comes up on the order of third reading. It has been expedited on the calendar. A couple of weeks ago it was at the foot of the docket. Mr. Sparks secured unanimous consent for its substitution for a trivial one which stood near the head of the calendar. The bill came up in regular order this morning and attracted no attention until it was read. The least that can be said against it is it gives companies like the Hygeia the power to exercise the right of eminent domain from Wisconsin to the limits of the City of Chicago.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

Bartling's Lincoln Park Investigation Resolution Adopted—Bills Introduced.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—Senator Niehaus' bill preventing coal miners from being defrauded by mining operators came up as a special order in the third reading in the Senate this morning. The bill provides that miners shall be paid for coal actually mined, and prevents the use of screens before the coal is weighed and credited to the person doing the mining. The bill passed by a vote of 35 yeas to no nays.

Senator Wells' bill for the relief of counties, towns, and cities, providing that where moneys have been paid into the State Treasury by counties, towns, and cities for payment of bonds and are uncalled for they shall be repaid upon proper application, passed by a vote of thirty-seven yeas to no nays.

Senator Barnes' bill regulating the provisions of special assessments in cities and towns and authorizing the issuing of bonds to anticipate the collection of deferred installments was defeated by a vote of 22 yeas to 9 nays. The vote was reconsidered and the bill made a special order on second reading for Thursday.

A communication was received from the Governor nominating Theodore Kneedler of Collinsville officer for East St. Louis to cause the enforcement of the law for the prevention of cruelty to animals, to succeed Archibald Spring, whose term has expired.

Senator Barting asked unanimous consent to call up his resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of five Senators to investigate the conduct of the Board of Park Commissioners of North Town, Chicago, and it was granted. The resolution was adopted.

Senator Anderson called up the House bill preventing the issuing of teachers' certificates by State normal institutions. It was passed by a vote of 33 yeas to 2 nays.

The Tofrens land transfer bill was made a special order for next Thursday.

Senator Bartling of Cook presented the following joint resolution, which was adopted by the Senate:

WHEREAS, the World's Columbian Exposition will be opened Monday, the first day of May, 1893, by the President of the United States and our guest from Spain, the Duke of Veragua, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that when the House and Senate adjourn Friday next they stand adjourned until Tuesday, May 2, 1893, at 5 o'clock p. m.

The Senate then proceeded to the order of introduction of bills and the following were introduced:

By Wallace—To enable school districts acting under special charters to hold elections for the election of school directors.

By Arnold—Conferring police power on the Sanitary Trustees of Chicago.

By Humphreys—To provide for the presentation of testimony of deceased, demented, or incapable witnesses; also one in regard to the remedy of evils consequent upon the destruction of public records; also to regulate the term for the retrial of causes mistried or remanded.

By Bacon—To authorize mining or manufacturing companies to own and hold shares of the capital stock of railroads.

By O'Conor—To provide for an increase of the number of Judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts of Cook County.

The Senate then adjourned.

WORK OF SENATE COMMITTEES.

Senator Wells' Legislative Salary Bill Favorably Reported.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations today reconsidered the bill making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy and recommended that an additional amount of $3,000 be added on account of the damage done by a cyclone.

Senator Ferguson's bill appropriating $1,500 to establish a weather crop service in the State was ordered favorably reported.

The Senate Committee on Labor and Manufactures ordered reported with adverse recommendation Representative O'Donnell's bill prohibiting the employment of a minor under the age of 16 more than eight hours a day. Senator Salomon's bill compelling the construction of fire escapes on buildings of four stories and over was ordered reported favorably.

The Senate Committee on Fees and Salaries ordered reported favorably Senator Wells' bill providing that members of the General Assembly be paid $1,000 salary a year with an additional allowance of $55 for stationery and 10 cents a mile for the actual travel of members for regular sessions and $5 per day for extra sessions. Senator Niehaus' bill providing that tax collectors shall be paid 2 per cent on the first $100,000 collected and one-half of 1 per cent for taxes collected in excess of this amount was ordered reported favorably.

The Senate Committee on Judicial Department ordered reported favorably Senator Coppinger's park and boulevard bill.

More Judges for Cook County.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—Senator O'Connor of La Salle today introduced a bill to increase the number of Judges in Cook County at the election of November, 1893, to fifteen Judges of the Circuit Court and fifteen Superior Court Judges. The additional Judges of the Superior Court shall hold their offices for six years, and the terms of office of the four additional Judges of the Circuit Court shall expire on the first Monday of June, 1897.

MEMBERS OF MORGAN'S GANG ARRESTED.

Two Crooks Wanted in Chicago Caught in Milwaukee—Shoplifter Apprehended.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 25.—[Special.]—Two members of the famous Blinky Morgan gang are under arrest here. Both are wanted in Chicago for numerous robberies, and one of them, John Coughlin, alias John Lloyd, will be taken to Chicago tomorrow. The other is John O'Donnell, alias J. P. Wells. With another pal, a one-armed man who gives his name as Gus Murphy and who is said to be a notorious Cleveland crook, O'Donnell was today held for trial under the new law, which provides a long term for persons arrested with burglars' tools in their possession. An attempt was made to hold Coughlin with the others, but he was discharged. He was immediately rearrested for a robbery committed in Chicago, and the Chicago authorities were notified. Coughlin's attorneys this afternoon made an effort to secure his release on habeas corpus, but he was held until tomorrow to await the arrival of a Chicago officer.

Bertha Kleinschmidt, a notorious Chicago shoplifter, now under indictment in Chicago, was arrested here today while operating among Milwaukee dry-goods houses. Concealed in a big false pocket beneath her dress were fifty-nine yards of dress goods and a silk cape, which was subsequently reclaimed. In her room was found about $100 worth of silks, which were also identified as having been stolen here. She will be prosecuted under the new law providing a long term for shoplifting.

The relatives of some of the victims of the crib accident have retained attorneys to bring suits as soon as the Coroner's jury fixes the responsibility for the accident. The jury will meet tomorrow and before taking testimony will visit the crib.

The long-drawn-out fight in the County Board over the location of the proposed new almshouse was finally settled this afternoon by the board deciding in favor of the old site in the Village of Wauwatosa.

The marriage of Miss Letitia G. Laflin to William Grant Cook of Oshkosh took place this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Laflin, the Rev. A. A. Kiehle of Calvary Presbyterian Church officiating. The bride was attended only by her little niece, Ruth Cook of Chicago. Among the guests were Allen Cook and daughter and Miss Lenore Lindblom of Chicago and Miss Foist of Ottawa, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Cook will reside in Oshkosh.

ARRESTED AS AN ESCAPED CONVICT.

Serious Plight of a Drummer Employed by a Chicago Firm.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—[Special.]—Benjamin F. Schwartz, a traveler for Pitkin & Brooks of Chicago, was arrested this evening on a telegram from Port Angeles, Wash., as an escaped convict. He was formerly a banker at that place and subsequently entered the employ of Mont W. Gay, also a banker. Gay accused Schwartz of embezzling $1,200. He was convicted and sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary, but escaped and went to Chicago last fall. He characterizes his arrest as political persecution on the part of the Judge who sentenced him, whom he opposed before his election. Mr. Schwartz will be held pending the arrival of the Washington officers.

DEATH OF ORVILLE H. TOBEY.

The Pioneer Resident and Packer Passes Away from Old Age.

Orville H. Tobey died at his residence, No. 2914 Groveland avenue, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. For some years he has been afflicted with a complication of diseases resulting from old age, and his death was not unexpected by his family, who were all present. Mr. Tobey, or "Father" Tobey, as he was familiarly known by his friends, was a pioneer resident of Chicago, having been established here in the pork-packing business over forty years ago. He was born in Sharon, Conn., March 13, 1814. In 1830 he went to New York City, where for several years he was engaged in the meat business. In 1846 he moved to Chicago, and in 1852 established the first packing house in the city. It was situated at Eighteenth street and the river, where it continued in existence until 1885. H. D. Booth, Mr. Tobey's son-in-law, was taken into partnership, the firm becoming Tobey & Booth. In 1888 the establishment was moved to Hutchinson, Kas., after which Mr. Tobey severed his connection with it. His packing-house in this city was a model of neatness and order. He was the originator of several appliances for preparing meats and invented a larger number of machines which were put to a practical use in his establishment. He was the first to cure meats for export to England. He had a great many friends among the members of the Board of Trade and in the packing business. The funeral services will take place at the residence Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He will be buried in the family lot at Rosehill.

Funeral of Henry W. Dobson.

The funeral of Henry W. Dobson, the South Water street commission merchant, who died of pneumonia last Saturday, took place yesterday at his late home, No. 442 Warren avenue. The funeral was largely attended by old friends of the deceased. The services were conducted by the Rev. William Fawcett, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Rev. W. W. Painter, of the Park Avenue Methodist Church. The Rev. Mr. Fawcett paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Mr. Dobson and referred to the deceased as a strong advocate of temperance and a conscientious Christian. The pallbearers were Dr. E. Honsinger, P. Lowe, E. Todd, J. W. McCasky, J. G. Albridge, and L. H. Mitchell. The remains were interred at Rosehill Cemetery.

Funeral of Orlando Briggs.

Several hundred members of the bar attended the funeral yesterday afternoon of Orlando Briggs, late member of the law firm of Briggs & May. The funeral took place at the residence of the deceased's father-in-law, William Washington, No. 2128 Indiana avenue. The services were exceedingly impressive. Mr. Briggs was a bright, young attorney but lost his reason two weeks ago and was taken to the County Hospital for treatment. There he died. The pallbearers included Judge Longenecker, his late law associate, Charles May; J. H. Anderson, and R. A. L. Richards. The remains were taken to Oakwoods for interment.

Robert Moore, New Orleans, La.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 25.—[Special.]—Robert Moore of Moore, Hyams & Co., one of the leading financiers in the city and well known throughout the country, died today. He came from Ireland fifty years ago, and after some years in Boston removed to New Orleans and laid the foundation of a fortune. He founded the banking house of Thomas Janney & Co., which in turn became Moore, Janney & Hyams and Moore, Hyams & Co., participating in almost every important financial deal connected with Louisiana. Mr. Moore was 62 years old and unmarried.

Pioneer Miner of Superior Copper.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 25.—[Special.]—Dr. Curtis G. Hussey died this morning, aged 91, from the effects of a fall last Saturday. He was the first man in the country to mine and manufacture copper. In 1843 he purchased a one-sixth interest in the first three permits for mining in the Lake Superior region ever granted by the United States and which produced enormously.

Death of Bishop Conway.

DUBLIN, April 25.—The Most Rev. Hugh Conway, D. D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Killala, died today. He was consecrated Feb. 4, 1872.

Obituary Notes.

Reuben M. Parkinson of Oshkosh, Wis., is dead at the age of 85.

Cornelius Vail, aged 82, an undertaker of Madison, Ind., for a half century, died there of pneumonia.

Mahlon Haworth, a manufacturer and wealthy citizen of Decatur, Ill., died at his home yesterday aged 84 years.

Mrs. Josephus Brewer, one of the oldest residents of Wabash County, Ind., is dead at her home near Lincolnville, Ind., at the age of 85.

Don't hesitate. You know the old saying, "He who hesitates is lost." When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it. When you go to buy a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills don't hesitate to say you want "C-a-r-t-e-r-s." Demand the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

CANNOT MAKE TERMS.

CARLISLE AND THE GOTHAM BANKERS ARE AT LOGGERHEADS.

Wide Differences Anent the Provisions That Should Govern a Bond Issue—Jordan's Course Finds No Favor at Washington—It Is Said That He Is "Agin the Government"—Propositions to the Eastern Financiers Not to Be Renewed at Present.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—The administration and the New York banks are still disagreeing over the financial policy. The administration has got to the point where it is ready to arrange for a bond issue, but not on the terms which suit the New York banks. Secretary Carlisle is more convinced than ever tonight that the money center of the country is the center of a conspiracy to force a bond issue. He is not so sure as he was ten days ago that he can beat Wall street. The only official statement given out from the Treasury today was that the offer of the New York banks had been declined. The terms of this offer were not made public, but they were understood to be a proposition to turn $30,000,000 gold into the Treasury in exchange for an issue of 4 per cent bonds authorized under the resumption act, to be floated at a 3 per cent rate. Denial was made of the correctness of the New York story that the proposition submitted by Secretary Carlisle through Subtreasurer Jordan was for a series of collateral bonds redeemable at the option of the government after one year. However, the denial relates to the form rather than to the substance of that proposition.

The administration tonight is pretty well satisfied that the New York banks will not help to keep up the $100,000,000 reserve as a matter of sentiment, but will only do it in return for bonds. The representatives of the New York financiers say that the emergency is not temporary, and that a sound business principle forbids them to keep up the reserve from purely patriotic purposes.

Contributions to the Treasury.

Today's shipments left a small margin over the $100,000,000, and it is believed that enough new contributions will be turned in by Friday to offset the withdrawals for shipments. St. Louis has come forward to the best of its ability, and the aggregate of offers from one end of the country to the other is considerable. Nevertheless they are not great enough materially to increase the reserve unless there is combined action by the New York financial institutions. It is stated that at today's Cabinet meeting, in view of the course of the New-Yorkers, the sentiment was very strong in favor of dipping right into the reserve to the extent of $20,000,000 or $30,000,000, without making any arrangement for bonds. Nevertheless the mere fact that this sentiment exists is not conclusive of the policy of the administration.

There is said to be great dissatisfaction on the part of the President and Secretary Carlisle over Subtreasurer Jordan's course. He is charged with playing right into the hands of the banks and against the interests of the government. If this be true the President will not receive much sympathy. He had every reason to know that Jordan was the mere echo of the banks. However, some morning the New Yorkers may wake up and find a statement from the President repudiating the policy to which the Assistant Treasurer at New York has pledged the administration. That is practically what was done in the case of the Secretary of the Treasury, and if a Cabinet officer could be reversed so sharply there will be no trouble in the President turning down Jordan, who is a mere subordinate Treasury official.

MONTREAL BANKS CALLING IN GOLD.

They Are Strengthening Their Reserves, Owing to Withdrawals of Deposits.

MONTREAL, Que., April 25.—[Special.]—The large shipments of gold from New York to Canada during the past few days have given rise to much comment in financial circles here. For some time back the Canadian banks had been shipping big quantities of the precious metal to New York, lending it out at a good rate of interest, but causing a severe stringency in the money market here, and demoralizing the local stock markets. The money is now being called back to strengthen the reserves which have been depleted by withdrawals of special time as well as demand deposits, a large proportion of which have been used by the public for the purchase of stocks. With the exception of one bank which usually pursues an ultra-conservative course, it is not thought at all likely that any of the gold was withdrawn from New York for the purpose of hoarding it on the assumption that gold would go to a premium in the United States. The Bank of Montreal, which has a large amount on loan in the States, has not called back any nor does it intend to do so at present. The banks calling were the Merchants' of Canada, the Bank of Commerce, and the Bank of British North America.

LESS EXCITEMENT AT NEW YORK.

No Gold Engaged for Export—Bankers Comment on Carlisle's Proposition.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The steamship Trave, which sailed for Europe this morning, took out $3,400,000 gold and $99,200 silver.

Today was considered an "off" day by the Subtreasury officials in this city, as no gold was engaged for export, and there was less fuss and flurry observable. Briefly stated the construction put upon Mr. Carlisle's proposition to the New York bankers yesterday is understood to have been this: He wished to know whether they would lend the government $50,000,000 in gold for one year from May 1, the loan to be secured by ten-year government 5 per cent bonds, to be issued at 117½, which would be equivalent to a 3 per cent bond. The terms of this proposition were that the bonds were to be placed on trust with the Secretary of the Treasury or the Subtreasurer, and, as the banks turned in gold certificates, were to be issued to them therefor. At the end of the year the government was to have the option of paying off the loan in gold with 3 per cent interest. If the government could not pay the loan in gold at the end of the year then the banks were to surrender their certificates and take the amount of bonds to which they were entitled at 117½.

The answer of the bankers to the proposition was that their gold was held in reserve as required by law, and that if surrendered for bonds which were not current money it would have to be replaced in other money, which would mean that they would have to call in loans to an equal amount. The result would be very stringent money and perhaps a panic.

What the bankers are willing to do, although they have not made the direct offer, is this: They will turn over $50,000,000 in gold to the Treasury Department if it will issue in exchange certificates or notes, bearing 2½ per cent interest, which can be counted in the reserve and be used in settlement of balances at the clearing-house the same as money, and which will be received for balances due to the Subtreasury and be reissued in exchange for greenbacks or legal tender notes. The certificates could be the same as the old clearing-house certificates issued against collateral, which in this instance would be gold.

The sum of $100,000 gold came in from Pittsburg today, and $100,000 was taken out for export to Canada, and the latter was paid for in greenbacks.

Maurice L. Muhleman has been reappointed Deputy Assistant United States Treasurer.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE DECLARED OFF.

No Further Propositions to Be Made at Present to the New-Yorkers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—At the Cabinet meeting this afternoon Secretary Carlisle brought up the proposition of the New York bankers to supply under certain conditions the Treasury Department with gold. It was very thoroughly discussed and finally rejected. What this proposition was is not known here, as Secretary Carlisle declined to make its terms public. It was not, however, considered advantageous to the government. This was the culmination of several propositions submitted, one of which was declined last Saturday. A counter-proposition was then made by the bankers to the Secretary of the Treasury, which was received last Monday. This was also rejected, and in turn the Secretary submitted a proposition to them, which they also refused to accept. All the negotiations therefore between the Treasury Department and the New York bankers are off, at least for the present, and Secretary Carlisle will look in other directions to continue to replete the Treasury gold. The administration does not desire to issue bonds and will not do so except as a last resort.

One feature was noticeable today, and that was the pleasure which Secretary Carlisle felt over the action taken by the Boston Clearing House Association. The Secretary said that he is proud of the "patriotic position taken by the Boston bankers"; and there is no do

RIOTING AT BELFAST.

THE ANTI-NATIONALISTS ARE MALTREATING CATHOLIC CITIZENS.

Attempts to Release Orange Prisoners Result in a Desperate Conflict—Military Clear the Streets with Bayonets—Inflammatory Appeal Issued by Grand Master Kane—Ahlwardt Causes an Uproar in the Reichstag—Sensational Charges Against Minister Miquel.

BELFAST, April 25.—There has been an increase of the bitter feeling between the Unionists and Nationalists. More Catholics were driven away from Queen Island at midnight last night and this morning by the Orangemen, the total number rejected exceeding 800. The leaders of the Unionists publicly condemn the rioting, and representives of the city in Parliament have signed an appeal in behalf of peace and tolerance. Grand Easter Kane has issued a half-hearted appeal to the Orangemen in God's name to stand steady "until their leader blows the trumpet," when all over 16 years of age are to prepare for battle in behalf of faith and freedom. Moderator Lynd of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland has appealed for tolerance, in behalf of the members of the Ulster Presbyteries, and the Ulster Defense Union and several orange lodges have passed resolutions condemning the disorders.

The rioting in the streets continued late this afternoon and early this evening. Repeated encounters between Orangemen and police resulted in twenty arrests. While the police were taking their prisoners to the station the rioters surrounded them twice and tried to liberate the men, but were driven back after hard clubbing. Many rioters were injured.

Later the crowd packed Peter's Hill for blocks and refused to budge for the police, who, after having made several fruitless charges, called for the aid of the military. Two companies of infantry responded and cleared the street with fixed bayonets.

Five of the persons who were arrested for having been engaged in the riotous scenes of yesterday were convicted today in the local court and sentenced to pay fines.

LONDON, April 25.—In the House of Commons today, Home Secretary Asquith read a telegram sent by the Rt. Hon. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, to the military and the police at Belfast, directing them to give every possible protection to Catholics, and to friendly Protestant workingmen engaged in escorting their Catholic fellow-workers to and from work.

It is reported this evening that more troops have been sent to Belfast, as more serious riots are believed to be threatening for tomorrow. A manifesto has been posted in the Catholic quarters of the city, appealing to the Nationalists to hold aloof from riotous demonstrations and to depend upon Mr. Morley for the execution of justice.

EXCITEMENT IN THE REICHSTAG.

Sensational Accusations by Jew-Baiter Ahlwardt Cause an Uproar.

BERLIN, April 25.—At the session of the Reichstag today Herr Ahlwardt, the "Jew-baiter," made a motion for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the charges which he had made of gross maladministration and enormous embezzlement against Dr. Miquel, Minister of Finance, and other prominent persons. Ahlwardt said he was prepared to show that the late well-known Hebrew financier, Baron von Bleichroeder, had, with the assistance of Miquel, wronged the German people out of several hundred millions of marks.

Dr. Miquel said that if Ahlwardt had been a private person he would not have noticed the charges, but that as Ahlwardt was the representative of a German electorate he felt bound to notice them, in so far as simply to deny the whole of the accusations which Ahlwardt had made.

The sitting throughout was remarkable for the use of more unparliamentary language than has been heard before in the whole history of that legislative body. Towards the close of Ahlwardt's speech, Dr. Rickert, one of the Radical leaders, called out that Ahlwardt was carrying on his anti-Semitic agitation as a commercial business. Ahlwardt turned pale with anger, and elevating his voice retorted, "That is false. You are a liar and a slanderer."

An uproar broke out among Radicals and National Liberals, a dozen members were shouting simultaneously at Ahlwardt, and others were appealing to President von Levitzow to discipline Ahlwardt. As the tumult subsided, Ahlwardt opened a slanderous attack upon Herr von Bennigsen, leader of the National Liberals, accusing him of sharp practice and connivance at Jewish dishonesty, and finally charging him indirectly with having used his political influence to enhance the value of his Hanover estate by having a railroad built near it.

The words were hardly out of his mouth when twenty or thirty members sprang to their feet shouting. "Blackguard," "Slanderer," "Liar," "Down with him," "Turn him out"; and to the end of the sitting the speakers were interrupted by angry exclamations. The House finally agreed to the appointment of a committee, as requested by Ahlwardt.

UNIONISTS HOLD A CONFERENCE.

Leaders to Move No Amendments to the Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, April 25.—The Marquis of Salisbury, A. J. Balfour, the Duke of Devonshire, Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Henry James, and other Liberal Unionists discussed at Devonshire House the plan of procedure by which the opposition is to be guided in antagonizing the Irish home rule bill throughout the committee stages of the measure. The decision of the conference was that Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain should move no amendment to the home rule bill in committee, although they should participate in the debates and the divisions. Free choice of action will be left nominally to the individual Unionists, although they will be bound practically by the advice of their leaders. The conference of Irish Unionists to be held tomorrow is expected to vote unanimously against attempting any amendment in committee as the members of this parliamentary fraction will repudiate the bill in any form.

The employers' liability bill passed second reading in the House of Commons this evening.

TURPIN DESERVED PUNISHMENT.

Case of the Melinite Inventor Debated in the French Senate.

PARIS, April 25.—The Senate discussed today the case of M. Turpin, inventor of melinite, who was sentenced in the summer of last to four years' imprisonment for having betrayed to foreigners the secrets of the manufacture of the explosive. Eugene Guerin, Minister of Justice, said that M. Turpin's innocence was not implied by his pardon. He was guilty beyond doubt and had deserved imprisonment. In twenty-one months, however, he had expiated his offense and had become a proper subject of mercy. M. de Freycinet said that it was desirable that everybody should understand that M. Turpin was not condemned for state reasons.

Bering Sea Tribunal Adjourned.

Owing to the illness of Lord Hannen, one of the British members of the Bering Sea Tribunal of Arbitration, the tribunal has adjourned for one week.

Fine Weather at Paris.

Weather very fine, temperature 50 to 82; barometer, 29.96; wind east-southeast, light.

BARON MARSCHALL AND THE POPE.

Political Questions Said to Have Been Discussed at the Vatican.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

ROME, April 25.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—From every point of view the tournament at Villa Borghese is a success.

I hear that Baron Marschall had a private audience with the Pope today, lasting an hour and a half. The various political questions avoided, or very lightly touched Sunday, were discussed. Apropos of Sunday's audience, I can guarantee the following detail: On leaving the Pope, the Emperor was heard to say to Leo: "Que Dieu vous benisse." Comment superfluous.

ROME, April 25.—The Kaiser has conferred the Prussian order of the Black Eagle on Cardinal Rampollo, the Papal Secretary of State.

A Saracen tournament representing the principal events in the history of the House of Savoy was held today at the Villa Borghesi. More than 700 persons in costume, led by the Duke of Aosta, the Duke of Abruzzi, and the Count of Turin, made up the gorgeous pageant. All the guests of King Humbert and Queen Margaret and 20,000 others watched the processions and thousands followed it later to the Quirinal.

WATCHING UNCLE SAM'S LEGATION.

Chileans Believe That Minister Egan Is Harboring Certain Criminals.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, Chile, April 25.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—All the streets near the United States Legation are being closely watched by police and detectives. The authorities believe that Holley and other criminals are still being sheltered by United States Minister Egan.

A curious incident connected with the recent outbreak in Santiago has come to light. All those who conspired to destroy the government were requested to take an oath similar in form, although with slight modifications, to that subscribed to by the members of the Irish Clan-na-Gael. Egan's alleged connection with the Clan-na-Gael has caused many persons to believe that he was connected with the plot against the government.

The removal of Corvis M. Barre as United States Consul at Valparaiso is generally regretted by Chileans and Americans.

Minister Serzinello has retired from the Brazilian Cabinet and will be succeeded as Foreign Minister by Vactorino Monterve. It is now believed that a fight between the Federals and the government troops is inevitable. The battle will probably take place near Ibeney.

BOLIVIA AND PERU MAY GO TO WAR.

Treaty with Chile Causing Trouble—Alleged Attempt on Gen. Crespo's Life.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, Colombia, April 25.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The treaty made ten years ago at the close of the war between Chile and Peru is likely to involve Peru and Bolivia in war, the latter country having made an arrangement with Chile which will be disadvantageous to Peru. Arms for Bolivia have been sent through Panama, and the agent for that country will sail for the south next Thursday.

News has been received from La Guayra, Venezuela, of an accident to the wife of Gen. Crespo, President of that Republic. Gen. Crespo recently arrived in La Guayra with his family and a gunboat in the harbor gave them the national salute. After one of the shots a piece of hard wadding hit the train, smashing the windows and injuring Señora Crespo and Mr. Hartman. The man who fired the gun was arrested. It is believed that he pointed the gun toward the train with the intention of injuring Gen. Crespo.

Sugar Failure in Cuba.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

HAVANA, April 25.—As the end of the sugar season draws near the shortage in the crop is more evident and there are rumors of heavy failures among the planters, several having gone into liquidation already. Others will follow if they do not get extensions of time from their creditors. This state of affairs is much to be regretted in view of the improved prices of sugar.

More Trouble at Hull.

LONDON, April 25.—At Hull the police were called to the railway station today to protect the workingmen and officials brought from Barnsley. They were stoned by the strikers who had gathered at the station, but drove off the mob before it became large enough to be dangerous. Another incendiary fire was started at Queen's dock this evening, but it was extinguished before doing much damage.

Isaacs Not a Conspirator.

LONDON, April 25.—Justice Hawkins decided today that there was no case against Joseph Isaacs, one of the Directors of the Hansard Union, accused of having been engaged in a conspiracy to defraud the shareholders, and the jury therefore rendered a verdict of acquittal.

To Remove Jewish Disabilities.

VIENNA, April 25.—Emperor Franz Joseph has consented to the introduction in the Hungarian Diet by the government of a bill to relieve the Jews in Hungary of all political disabilities.

KANSAS RAISED A LIVELY TEMPEST.

In Other Respects the Commercial Congress Acts Harmoniously.

OGDEN, Utah, April 25.—The Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress selected this morning after reassembling the following officers:

President, Gov. W. J. McConnell of Idaho; Secretary, W. N. Harvey of Ogden, Utah; Assistants, W. J. Easterbrook of Oregon and O. W. Crawford of Texas.

Vice-Presidents—Arizona, the Hon. William Fishback; Colorado, O. E. Hick; Idaho, A. J. Hannaford; Oklahoma, John J. Dille; New Mexico, Gov. T. B. Prince; Montana, James A. Murray; Utah, Hon. C. Goodwin; Kansas, Gov. Lewelling; Texas, Gen. George Jord; Nebraska, Congressman W. J. Bryan; Washington, Col. W. J. Felgnan; Nevada, W. E. Sharon; North Dakota, Gov. Shortridge; California, William Johnson; Oregon, H. B. Compson; Iowa, W. H. Taylor; Missouri, W. B. Archer, and Wyoming, C. E. B. Landenberg.

J. W. Ady was originally named for Vice-President from Kansas, but objection was raised in a hot domestic quarrel that was finally relegated to a side room for settlement. Then the substitution was agreed to and Ady was placed on the Executive committee.

Secretary Crawford of Nebraska read a paper on water power and irrigation. When the officers were installed, Mr. Harvey declined to serve as Secretary, and Julien Sontagg of San Francisco was chosen.

ALASKA AT THE BOTTOM OF THE OCEAN.

It Sinks While Going from Whatcom to San Francisco with Coal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 25.—The American ship Alaska is lying at the bottom of the ocean off Trinidad on the Northern California coast. The Captain and crew of fifteen arrived here this morning on the schooner Melanethon. The Alaska was bound for this port from Whatcom, Bellingham Bay, with 1,980 tons of coal. It left Whatcom April 11, and shortly after the tug dropped it off Cape Flattery it sprung a leak. Water came in at the rate of an inch an hour, but the rate rapidly increased to three inches. Last Thursday despite all work the water began to rise. The 22d shortly after noon the Melanchon hove in sight and was signaled. At this time there were twelve feet of water in the Alaska's hold. Boats were launched and the ship abandoned with no hope of its floating. The Alaska was owned by Samuel Blair and was built in Kennebunk, Me., in 1868. It was valued at $20,000, with insurance of $10,000.

PREFERS WORK AMONG THE INDIANS.

Missionary Resigns from an Important Post in Spokane.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 25.—Father J. M. Catalda has been relieved at his request of the position of Superior-General of the Rocky Mountain Mission of the Catholic Church. He left for Montana yesterday to engage in missionary work among the Crow Indians. Father Leopold Van Geup takes his place. He has had charge of missions of the church in Washington, Idaho, and Alaska. Father Catalda was one of the pioneer missionaries of the Northwest. He came to Washington twenty-four years ago. He was chosen Superior-General in 1877, and has opened many missions. Several years ago he started missions in Alaska and accomplished excellent work in that Territory.

Academy of Sciences Meeting.

Prof. Herman Haupt of the Armour Institute lectured last night at the regular monthly meeting of the Academy of Sciences in the rooms of the Papyrus club, in the Athenæum Building. The subject chosen was "The Manufactures of The North American Indians." The Professor illustrated his lecture with a large collection of the products of Indian industry, including wearing apparel, cooking utensils, wampum (or Indian money), and weapons, including bows, arrows, battle-axes, etc. He spoke of the lost art of making flint arrow-heads and other stone implements, and gave explanations of the probable methods employed. After the lecture the regular business was taken up and an amended constitution adopted.

Thompson-Graham Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Louise Graham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Graham, and Glenn D. Thompson was celebrated last evening at the Woodlawn Park Presbyterian Church. The ceremony, which was performed by the pastor of the church, took place at 8 o'clock, and was witnessed by a large number of friends. The bride was dressed in white and carried roses. After the services at the church a small informal reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, and later Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left on a wedding journey.

FORGET THE FORCEPS.

MEMBERS OF THE NORTHWESTERN'S DENTAL SCHOOL DINE.

They Meet at the Victoria Hotel and Enjoy Their Annual Banquet—Seventy-five Sit Down to an Elegant Menu and Then Listen to a Number of Toasts—List of Those Present—Odd-Fellows' Anniversary Celebrated with a Meeting at the Marlowe Opera-House, Englewood.

A banquet table that made three sides of a hollow square at the Victoria Hotel was surrounded last night, by seventy-five dotists, dental professors, and dental students. It was the annual dinner of the Northwestern University Dental School, given for the class that graduated yesterday. Profuse decorations of ferns, tulips, and roses were on the table. The dinner was served at 7:30, beginning with oysters and ending with cigars. Forceps and professional talk about amalgam and the nerve centers were banished as unbecoming. A mandolin orchestra played at intervals throughout the evening.

The institution ended its eighth year yesterday, and to judge from the attendance of students at the dinner or from the hopeful words of the Dean and his associates it was a prosperous birthday anniversary. The dental faculty expressed great pride in the fact that the school was the pioneer in making the course for a degree three years in length. Dean Edgar D. Swain was toastmaster and introduced first Prof. R. D. Shepard of Evanston, who eulogized the university and recounted the upbuilding of its various branches. Dr. W. C. Wise spoke of the alumni, who numbered more than half a hundred and were in their devotion a tower of strength to the college. S. R. Bingham responded to the toast, "Our Mutual Relations," and Dr. P. A. Pyper of yesterday's graduating class told what he knew about the class of '93. Dr. George H. Cushing had the toast, "The Faculty," and the warning before him, "On their own merits modest men are dum." Dental education was discussed by Dr. T. L. Gilmer, and the class history was handled by Dr. J. M. Gorman, another upon whom the degree had just been conferred. When he had done the white banquet room was cloudy with blue cigar smoke and the cable cars had stopped running.

Among those at the table were:

Dr. Edgar D. Swain, Dr. Edmund Noyes, Dr. Louis Ottofy, Dr. George H. Cushing, Dr. R. Bingham, Dr. George J. Dennis, Dr. Charles P. Pruyn, Dr. Thomas L. Gilmer, Dr. A. E. Matteson, Dr. E. R. Warner, Dr. C. W. Leake, Dr. W. L. Lewis, Dr. M. G. Matteson, Dr. B. J. Cigrand, Dr. C. A. Templeton, Dr. C. A. Pyper, Dr. B. F. Ford, Dr. L. S. Culley, Dr. J. B. Palmer, Dr. W. C. Wise, Dr. Theodore Menges, Dr. J. Austin Dunn, Dr. H. C. Cornell, Dr. C. S. Butler, Dr. Fleming, Dr. W. E. Ames, Dr. J. M. Garman, Dr. C. M. Baldwin, Dr. E. Goldthorp, Dr. E. MacWhinney, Dr. George W. Haskins, Dr. J. H. Wooley, Dr. D. M. Cattell, Dr. W. E. Harper, Prof. R. D. Shepard.

Yesterday afternoon the joint graduation exercises of the Chicago Medical College and the Northwestern University Dental School took place at Central Music Hall. It was the thirty-fourth annual commencement of the former and the fourth of the latter. The Rev. Arthur Edwards, D. D., offered the invocation, and President Henry Wade Rogers delivered the address to the graduates. The valedictory was given by Henry Hamilton Forsine Jr., M. D. Seventy-one young men received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and six graduated from the Dental College.

IS ODD-FELLOWS' ANNIVERSARY.

Meeting in Marlowe Opera-House—Program Which Is Carried Through.

Odd-Fellowship celebrates its seventy-fourth anniversary in America today. As an introduction to the celebration among local lodges a joint meeting of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows was held in the Marlowe Opera-House, Englewood, last night. The six South Side lodges participating were the Cook County Lodge No. 240, Lake City Lodge No. 42, Normal Lodge No. 509, John Ericsson Lodge No. 361, Hyde Park Lodge No. 722, and Canton Alexander P. M. No. 46. The evening's entertainment consisted of vocal and instrumental music and recitations, and an address by Edward Maher.

The exercises opened with a song by the Scottish Choral Union. Then Miss Marion Sinclair sang, as also did a quartet. Following this came the anniversary address. John G. Webster's song was followed by a sword dance by Miss Maud Gordon. The "Closet Scene" was given by H. F. Scully and after a solo by F. G. Dutble the program concluded with "Taming a Tiger," by six characters.

Edward Maher, who delivered the anniversary address, said:

This is an interrogatory age. Each institution is interrogated as to its utility. Odd-Fellowship answers the interrogatory by the grand army of 600,000 men who have done their duty in the home and in national life, whose history contains neither crime nor folly; who bear on their standard the words which hold mankind together—Friendship, Love, and Truth. This meeting held tonight is in honor of the foundation of Odd-Fellowship by Thomas Wildey in Baltimore seventy-four years ago. From the small beginning the order has risen to the grand army of 600,000 men, whose benefactions to the widow and orphan and deceased brother in the last thirty years have reached the sum of $200,000,000.

Many of the lodge members were attended by their families.

BURNS AND HIS LIFE WORK.

The Rev. H. S. Jenkinson Talks of the Famous Scotchman's Verse.

A lecture on Robert Burns was delivered last night by the Rev. H. S. Jenkinson at the Methodist Church Block, Clark and Washington streets. He paid a tribute to the land of the poet's birth and told of the struggles through which he passed in his youth. He said further:

Robert Burns was a man who deserves our admiration. Men of great mental powers usually come of high parentage. Burns did not. His father was an unprosperous farmer, of a sturdy, tenacious temperament. His mother was slight, possessed of rich red hair, black eyes, and a beautiful disposition. When a child Burns was the favorite of nobody. At 10 years he studied French and Latin. At 19 he attended school at Kirk Osborne. He studied books, but neither books nor schoolmasters made Robert Burns. At the age of 13 he was a plowboy on his father's farm and at 14 he was head workman. He could not give his attention to farm work, however, but was always singing songs. He had a great contempt for the scoffer, the pretender, the hypocrit. He did not oppose religion, but pierced that which was hollow and false.

At one time he wished to leave the country owing to his social duties and his financial condition. He was at a loss where to obtain money when a friend suggested that he should publish his poems. This was done, and they met with such success that he went to the metropolis, where he entered society. His book only brought him $350, but it raised him from a rhymster to a poet.

ARRANGE FOR A BIG RECEPTION.

Daughters of the Revolution Prepare for the Gathering in May.

The Daughters of the American Revolution held a meeting yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the banquet hall of the Virginia Hotel, thirty ladies being present. Mrs. Henry M. Shepard, the regent of the Chicago chapter, presided. Mrs. James H. Walker read a paper on the "Siege of Yorktown." Later a discussion took place on the congress which is to meet in May and arrangements were also made for a reception which is to be given May 19. This will be given exclusively by the Daughters of the Revolution, and will be held in the evening at the Woman's Building. It will doubtless be a brilliant affair. Among the guests present at the meeting yesterday were:

Mrs. P. L. Sherman, Mrs. Edmund Burke, Mrs. F. H. Beckwith, Mrs. Fessenden, Mrs. H. N. Sheppard, Mrs. J. H. Walker, Mrs. S. B. Kerfoot, Miss Kerfoot, Mrs. E. A. Otis, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. George Scott, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Fason, Mrs. John Owens, Miss Owens, Mrs. Schmitt, Mrs. A. Ewing, Mrs. J. C. Bundy, Miss Meeker, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Edward Lunt, Mrs. George H. Rozet, Mrs. Guthrie, Mrs. L. B. Dowd.

H. E. KREHBIEL LECTURES ON MUSIC.

He Takes as His Subject the "Origin and Nature of the Lyric Drama."

H. E. Krehbiel, musical editor of the New York *Tribune*, lectured at Kimball Hall on the subject of "Origin and Nature of the Lyric Drama" yesterday evening. Musical illustrations were given by Miss Eva Emmet Wycoff, Miss Kathryn Meeker, Miss Frances McCaffrey, and Grafton G. Baker, who sang extracts from ancient lyric drama, or opera, as the lecturer spoke of the progress of classic music from the time of its origin, when the Greeks combined music and poetry, to its decline and death under the Romans, its restoration which was the beginning of the Italian opera, and the many changes and improvements in music up to about the seventh century. The lecturer will speak tonight on "Folksong in America," in which the subject of modern music will be commented on and many old-fashioned songs will be sung, among them "My Old Kentucky Home," by Miss McCaffery.

BY ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

Professors, Students, and Associate Members Give an Enjoyable Concert.

The Illinois College of Music gave its first concert in Athenæum Hall last evening. The professors, students, and associate members of the college participated in the exercises, and were ably assisted by Miss Eva Emmett Wycoff and Mme. Josephine Chatterton, director. The entertainment was full of good music and was much enjoyed by all. The efforts of the students were especially indicative of much good training and no small amount of natural ability. The first number was a trio by Mrs. Hess Burr, Mr. Ludwig Marum, and Mr. Frederic Hess, with piano and violin accompaniment. Among those who took part in the program were Miss Charlotte Tarrant, piano solo; Miss Agnes Brenock, Miss Florence Cherry, recitations; Miss Marjory Gane, violin solo; Herr L. Guenzel, and John Thomas, vocal solos.

Reception by Mr. and Mrs. W. Ripley.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ripley, No. 783 Washington boulevard, gave a reception last evening for Mr. and Mrs. Bradford W. Ripley, nee Peck. Refreshments were served during the evening and a mandolin orchestra played. Mrs. Ripley wore black lace over pearl gray satin and her ornaments were diamonds. Mrs. Bradford Ripley was in white and carried flowers. Seventy-five guests were present.

A Cosmopolitan Reception.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Evanston gave a "cosmopolitan reception" in its rooms, Chicago avenue and Davis street, last evening. It was attended by representatives of all the professions and lines of business in the city. The reception committee was composed of Mrs C. B. Congdon, Mrs. J. M. Lorimer, Mrs. C. F. Grey, Mrs. W. B. Stockton, Mrs. D. S. Cook, and Mrs. D. S. McMullen.

BEFORE THE CIVIL SERVICE LEAGUE.

Carl Schurz Extolls the Policy of the National Organization.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Carl Schurz addressed the members of the National Civil Service Reform League tonight at the annual meeting in the Madison Square Garden Assembly Hall.

Mr. Schurz, in beginning his speech, paid a high tribute to the memory of George William Curtis, of whom he said that no one succeeding him at the head of this national league can hope to be so naturally, so spontaneously, accepted as the ideal leader of an organized endeavor for purity, justice, and honor in politics. All that the reform aspires to was exemplified in his personality. Mr. Schurz then went on to say that civil service reform has flourished in spite of the bitter hostility of an overwhelming majority of the professional politicians in both parties. It is the application of common sense and common honesty to the public service. Therefore the people will insist upon the general application and enforcement of civil service reform principles in the same measure as they recognize how sensible and honest and patriotic these principles are.

Mr. Schurz denounced the "spoils" system as a reproach to the country and claimed that the American people are heartily disgusted with the ridiculous race for public office which follows the advent of each national administration. The "classified service" covered by the civil service law was referred to by Mr. Schurz as "a quiet, peaceable island, with a civilized, industrious population, surrounded by the howling sea." Of President Cleveland great work in the direction of reform is expected. On no subject of public concern has he expressed himself with deeper earnestness, with more emphatic directness, than on the necessity of civil service reform.

Mr. Schurz ridiculed the idea that the spoils of office system is necessary to hold political parties together or to create an interest in public affairs among the people. He claimed that civil service reform was not only right but also "good politics."

They Are Opposed to Church Taxation.

LANSING, Mich., April 25.—[Special.]—Representative Hall was given up this morning to the opponents of the church taxation bill. Arguments against the passage of the bill were made by the Rev. Wallace Radcliffe of the Fort Street Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Samuel Plantz of the Tabernacle Church, the Rev. W. H. Shier of the Palmer Memorial Church, and the Rev. M. A. Bronson of the First Presbyterian Church, all of Detroit. Col. John Atkinson and Fred A. Baker, also of Detroit, appeared for the Catholic church. John McAdam of Detroit spoke in favor of the bill, but his effort was of such a nature that at the close of his remarks Mr. Radcliffe arose and said that his side was willing to accept the argument of Mr. McAdam as their own. A further hearing on the bill will be given Wednesday evening.

A truce has been patched up between the warring political factions in the House, and today the Barkworth protest, which the Democrats unsuccessfully sought to have the Supreme Court order spread on the journal, was received and will appear on the printed record.

Judge Phillips Named at Vandalia.

VANDALIA, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—The Democratic Judicial convention to nominate a Supreme Judge for the Second Grand Division of Illinois met here today and placed Judge Jesse J. Phillips before the people. The roll of counties was called to present names for nomination. Bond, being first on the list, gave way to Madison, and Judge Glass, Chairman of the Madison County delegation, withdrew the name of their candidate, Judge Krome, and offered instead the name of Judge Phillips. Bond County, which possessed of rich red hair, black eyes, and a beautiful disposition. When a child Burns was has heretofore favored Krome, promptly fell into line and seconded the nomination of Phillips. As the roll-call proceeded Withers of Greene, Kazay of Effingham, Herdman of Calhoun, and Jones of Crawford withdrew in favor of Judge Phillips. On motion of Judge Gilmore of Effingham the nomination of Judge Phillips was made unanimous.

They Will Renominate McKinley.

COLUMBUS, O., April 25.—[Special.]—The Republican State Central committee met here today and decided to hold the State convention at Columbus June 7 and 8. There was considerable contest for the Temporary Chairmanship and the old lines between the Sherman and Foraker factions were again drawn. A year ago the Foraker contingent was victorious, selecting C. H. Griffith of Toledo by a majority of one vote over Gov. McKinley. Today the Sherman forces turned the tables and elected Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor by a decisive vote. An informal discussion among the delegates on the ticket showed unanimity in favor of the renomination of Gov. McKinley and the entire present State officials, with the possible exception of Food and Dairy Commissioner McNeil, who has made himself unpopular with businessmen by reason of his rather severe enforcement of the law relative to pure food.

Elected a Democrat to Congress.

BOSTON, Mass., April 25.—[Special.]—Returns from every ward, town, and city in the Seventh Congressional District give Dr. William Everett 9,716 and W. E. Barrett 9,675, electing Everett by 41 majority. This district is that which returned Henry Cabot Lodge to Congress by nearly 4,000 majority, and has previous to this been an almost assured Republican stronghold. Barrett is speaker of the Massachusetts House, while Everett is not a politician, but a schoolmaster, a minister, and an ex-Harvard professor. The present fight has been an exceedingly bitter one; not so much so between Everett and Barrett, but among the Republicans themselves in the district. Everett is a man from outside the district and in no sense a popular candidate. The Democrats won solely because of Republican dissensions.

F. W. McCutcheon Succeeds Lewis Baker.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 25.—F. W. McCutcheon of this city was today chosen Chairman of the Democratic State Central committee to succeed Lewis Baker, recently appointed minister to Nicaragua.

ASHLEYS ARE RUINED.

BROKEN BY THE DECLINE OF ANN ARBOR RAILWAY STOCK.

Many Good-Sized Fortunes Said to Have Been Lost in the Failure of the Bull Pool in These Securities—They Again Decline Heavily on 'Change—Referee Rains Hears Evidence in Behalf of Carlyle W. Harris—The Southern Pacific Begins a Western Freight Rate War.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—The second day's phenomenal movement of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan railroad securities on the stock exchange showed conclusively that there was more in it than the forced sale of a big block of stock that had been pledged as collateral for a loan, compelling a "bull pool" to liquidate. The further heavy decline today of the stock and the apparent inability to dispose of the new collateral trust 5 per cent bonds at any price brought to light a deplorable condition of affairs. First Vice-President J. M. Ashley Jr., the resident representative of the company, who has had a great deal to do with a "pull pool" of long standing that has been placing the company's securities anywhere it saw fit, frankly admitted that he was a ruined man, and intimated that the entire fortune of the Ashley family, which has been recognized for a year or more as having a controlling interest in the property, had been dissipated. President J. M. Ashley, who is well known in Michigan and Ohio, is an ex-Governor of Ohio and was thought to be several times a millionaire. One of the fashionable weddings of last year was the marriage of President Ashley's only daughter, Miss Mary Emma Ashley, to Edward Kingwood Hewitt, son of ex-Mayor Hewitt. There is reason to believe that there are some other ruined fortunes, but the information on this score is fragmentary. Among those who were identified in the pool were capitalists of the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroads, which in connection with the Ann Arbor road were combined into a new route from the seaboard to the Northwest. Samuel Sloan is President of the Green Bay road. Joseph Walker, Mr. Sloan's son-in-law, is the Vice-President, and he has probably had more to do than any one else in booming the road. When the list of injured is made up it is estimated that Mr. Walker is likely to be on it. Whether Mr. Sloan was interested in the pool could not be learned, but it is commonly believed that he was. It is considered certain that no member of the pool escaped without heavy loss. The fundamental point at which the pool started was the gathering of as large a stock interest as possible into a single block on which a loan of nearly a million dollars was effected for carrying out extensive improvements and extensions of the Ann Arbor road. Vice-President Ashley admitted that a lot of the $10,000,000 treasury consolidated bonds had been hypothecated and a big floating debt had been created. Mr. Ashley did not say how many of these bonds had been hypothecated for further loans. They were not margined excessively, but as far as their salability was concerned 100 per cent was scarcely too much. The Ann Arbor consolidated 5 per cent bonds were offered at 88 today, where they had been held at 85 last week. There were no buyers at 88, and the offer was dropped by degrees down to 70.

WILL HEAR NEW EVIDENCE ONLY.

Referee Raines Examines Witnesses for Carlyle W. Harris—Favorably Impressed.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—Lawyer William F. Howe began his final effort to save the life of Carlyle W. Harris today by presenting before George Raines of Rochester, N. Y., especially appointed referee for that purpose by Gov. Flower, the evidence of witnesses not called at the trial on whose evidence Recorder Smyth refused to grant a new trial. Assistant District Attorney Wellman appeared to oppose the application for executive clemency. It is expected that the hearing will be closed by Friday, and it is not probable that Harris will testify. Mr. Raines' idea is to listen to new testimony only.

Mrs. Anna B. Carman of Ocean Grove, the first witness, testified that Mrs. Potts, the mother of Harris' girl-wife, had told her after his conviction that she hoped he would not be executed.

Dr. William S. Searle testified that a patient of his who was a habitual morphine user and had taken 150 drops, hypodermically injected, without injury, was seriously poisoned at another time by only 70 drops.

Miss Anna Waddell, a schoolmate of Helen Potts, told of Helen having shown her a bottle containing morphine pills, one of which she gave to Miss Waddell.

Mr. Raines questioned Miss Waddell at length and seemed to be favorably impressed.

WHOLESALE REDUCTION OF RATES.

The Southern Pacific Slashes All Westbound Freight Tariffs.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—The long threatened fight between the Southern Pacific railway and the new transcontinental freight line formed by the North American Navy company and the Panama railway and the Columbian steamship line, began in earnest today. The Southern Pacific people issue a new schedule of freight rates for west-bound business from New York to the California terminals which cuts under all figures previously quoted in the carrying traffic for the same distance. E. Hawley, Assistant General Traffic Manager in this city, said today that the reductions from the regular rates were radical and covered almost every commodity. The reductions ranged from 20 to 75 per cent.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

A. P. Hepburn Becomes President of a Gotham National Bank.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—A. P. Hepburn, ex-Controller of the Currency, left Washington this afternoon for the purpose of assuming the Presidency of the Third National Bank of this city. Gen. John B. Woodward, who, during the last two years has filled the position of temporary President, has actively cooperated in securing the new President and will continue his connection with the bank in the newly created office of Vice-President.

Will Not Join the Trust.

The announcement was made at New Brunswick, N. J., today that the Woonsocket Rubber Shoe company of Rhode Island had backed out of its quasi-agreement to join the United States Rubber company. This makes, with the Boston Rubber Shoe company, two companies outside the trust. There is some hitch over the arrangement of the discounts to jobbers, the Woonsocket company holding that they were too small, while the trust desired to reduce the discounts 20 per cent.

Stokes and Martin Indicted.

The grand jury today found an indictment against William E. D. Stokes and William R. Martin for publishing a libel intending to vilify and defame Edward E. D. Stokes. The libel, it is said, was contained in a letter addressed to E. S. Stokes, President, and George W. Cornish, Secretary of the Hoffman House company, dated June 30, 1892, and given by the defendants to certain New York newspapers for publication.

Rides a Wheel with One Leg.

Frank S. Beedelson, son of William Beedelson of Mechanicsville, N. Y., who is employed as station agent at Canastota for the West Shore Railroad company, claims to be the champion one-legged bicycle rider. Monday he will leave Mechanicsville for San Francisco, whence he will ride a wheel to this city, starting May 23, with the expectation of making the trip in 100 days.

Reduced the Price of Coal.

The Western and Eastern coal sales-agents held a protracted meeting this afternoon in the Jersey Central Building, at which Western agents reduced the price of coal a ton 50 cents on the four sizes, broken, egg, stove, and nut, thus in a measure following the example of the Eastern agents who came down in their prices two months ago.

Carrie Granville Commits Suicide.

Mrs. Alfred Hensley, leading lady of the Leonzo Brothers company, which is playing at the Grand Opera-House in Newark, N. J., died in St. Barnaby's Hospital there this morning from poison. On the stage she was known as Miss Carrie Granville. No one can give a reason for her suicide.

A Dry Goods Man Disappears.

Frank Schleisinger has disappeared. Mr. Schleisinger was a member of the dry goods firm of H. A. Cesar & Co. Since April 16 nothing has been seen or heard of him. That day he went to one of the steamship piers to bid good by to a friend about to start for Europe.

They Ask More Time.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners heard nothing definite at their meeting today from the Manhattan railway company. Mr. Steinway read a letter from President George J. Gould in which more time was asked in which to consider the extension of the elevated tracks.

Ex-Chancellor Runyon Banqueted.

The Hotel Waldorf was the scene of a banquet and reception this evening, in which 250 citizens of New Jersey gave expression to their affection for ex-Chancellor Runyon and the pleasure they feel at his preferment by President Cleveland for the post of Minister to Berlin.

Boody-Gurney Nuptials.

Charles A. Boody, the second son of Mayor Boody of Brooklyn, was united in marriage tonight to Miss Maude Gurney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gurney of Brooklyn.

MILLS IN CONNERSVILLE, IND., BURNED.

Fire Set by Lightning and Damage Done of $25,000—Loss in Canadian Town.

CONNERSVILLE, Ind., April 25.—[Special.]—Lightning set fire to the Monarch Roller Mills here about 5 o'clock this morning and the entire plant was destroyed. Loss, $25,000, without insurance. The property was owned jointly by Jesse Elliott and James McCann.

BARRIE, Ont., April 25.—[Special.]—News of a disastrous fire at Byng Inlet on the north shore of the Georgian Bay last Friday reached here this morning. The sawmills of Burton Bros. of this place, with 4,000,000 feet of lumber, the fine Roman Catholic Church, and most of the village have been destroyed. A large number of families are without food or shelter and a steamer was disp

SCARED THE LODGERS

A BURGLAR ASSAULTS TWO WOMEN, BUT IS FINALLY CAPTURED.

They Wake to Find Him Robbing Them, Screamed, and All the Boarders Ran Out—Two Grapple with Him, but He Jumps from a Window and Is Caught—A Lazy Sailor Gets Himself in Trouble and Causes a Sensation—Insane Patient Dies from Injuries at Dunning.

The members of Mrs. Brown's family of boarders at Nos. 240 and 244 East Ohio street will probably not forget their experience with an enterprising burglar night before last. It was in the early watches of the morning that Mamie Haggerty and Alice Doyle, two cooks in the employ of Mrs. Brown, were awakened by a noise in their room.

They saw a man leisurely going through the bureau drawers and appropriating everything of value, which he dropped into a canvas bag. They both began to scream and then the burglar struck Miss Haggerty in the face, almost knocking her senseless. He then grabbed Miss Doyle by the throat, and pushing her back on the bed choked her into insensibility.

The screams of the young women awoke every one in the house and the people began to flock into the hallways, every one trying to locate the scene of the struggle.

They did not have long to wait. The thief, seeing that his errand was a hopeless one, sprang out of the room and down the stairway, but the sight of so many persons stopped him at the foot, and seeing no chance for escape in that direction he ran back to the second floor, tightly gripping his canvas bag.

Philip Heller and L. A. Loeb room on the second floor and were awakened by the cries. They quickly dressed and ran into the hallway. When the man with the canvas bag made his return trip they grappled with him. Fear of capture lent the man strength and after a terrific struggle which extended the length of the hallway he broke away, losing the canvas bag, and ran up to the third floor. Roughly pushing his way through the crowd of frightened people he entered an open room and leaped through an open window into a court below.

Officer Ernst Mueller of the East Chicago Avenue Station stood at the corner of Dearborn avenue and Ohio street when he heard the cries. He started for the scene of action. When within a few feet of the court adjacent to No. 240 East Ohio street he met a man coming out, hatless and breathless, whom he at once grasped and marched back into the house. He was recognized as the cause of all the commotion. He was taken to the Larrabee Street Police Station by the East Chicago avenue patrol wagon, where he gave the name of John J. Clark.

The two young women whose room he was burglarizing will be able to appear in the police court against Clark this morning.

BETTER TO HAVE KEPT AT WORK.

Sailor Smith Gets Himself Into Trouble by Stopping to Rest.

As the result of trying to avoid work Frank Smith, a sailor on the beached schooner F. L. Danforth, had a bad scare yesterday and alarmed hundreds of people along the lake shore. Monday afternoon Smith, who was at work on the schooner shoveling the corn overboard, became tired, and, finding a nice soft spot far under the deck where the corn was beginning to heat, laid himself down thereon and went to sleep. When it came night Smith could not be found, and the rest of the crew and the wreckers went ashore. During the night the wind freshened up and water began to roll into the boat, and soon Smith's warm place was exceedingly wet. Then he awoke, but it was dark and he had no way of giving an alarm. When morning came he sent up a signal of distress, and later in the day was taken off the wreck by some fishermen. The Evanston life-saving crew arrived after Smith had been rescued. The Danforth is pronounced to be uninjured by Monday night's northeaster and will be taken off the beach as soon as the weather changes.

DIES FROM INJURIES AT DUNNING.

John Falk, an Insane Patient, Fatally Hurt in Fights—Investigation to Follow.

John Falk, an inmate of the County Insane Asylum at Dunning, died yesterday from injuries received in the asylum Saturday. Falk was brought to the asylum from the County Hospital last week. His condition was considered serious and he soon became so violent that restraint was found necessary. Last Friday he engaged in a fight with his cell-mate, and the two insane men had a hard tussle before they could be separated. The next day Falk attacked one of the attendants named Pettreill Blennan. He received injuries from the two fights which are supposed to have caused his death.

The attendant, Blennan, did not report the matter to Supt. Pyne until Monday. When Mr. Pyne heard of the affair he promptly discharged Glennan for his negligence. The case was reported to the Coronor and an investigation will take place at the asylum this morning, when it will be decided who is responsible.

CAUSE OF THE MOTOR EXPLOSION.

It Was Due Solely to a Defective Coupling, Says Supt. Roach.

Referring to the explosion of the North Side railway company's gas motor Monday night J. M. Roach, the Superintendent, said yesterday that he did not consider the accident was any way the result of weakness in the Connelly gas motor. He said that the cause of the explosion lay wholly in one defective clamp. The North Side railway company has been getting gas to operate its motors from the Economic gas works in South Chicago, hauling it in tanks on wagons. This was only a temporary makeshift, and yesterday the company's own works for the manufacture of its gas began operations. To use the gas carried over in tanks the company was compelled to get necessary couplings from the Pintsch Gas company, which makes crude oil gas for railroads. Mr. Roach said that on one of the couplings in use a screw thread became battered and unfit for use Monday and was replaced by a clamp from the Pintsch company. When the workman got upon the wagon and turned on the gas through the tube which the clamp was supposed to regulate the pressure was strong and could not be held in check by the clamp. Soon the gas had escaped into the motor in quantity sufficient to reach the light and from that was ignited. Mr. Roach has no fears of future accidents of this nature.

FORFEITED MERCHANDISE SOLD.

Goods Seized by the Government Disposed Of at Auction.

Down at Harrison and Sherman streets yesterday noon Uncle Sam held an auction sale. It was the regular semi-annual sale of unclaimed and forfeited merchandise by the Custom-House authorities. Capt. White, who has acted in that capacity for many years, conducted the sale. About 500 people were present, mostly Clark street "Uncles." The prices realized were from 25 to 50 per cent of the original cost of the goods. One case of silk goods and metallic trimmings marked for Modjeska and valued at $300 sold for $96. Vinegar sold at 11 cents a gallon and 300 barrels of pitch brought $250. The goods came from all parts of the world and have been in the warehouse for over a year. Among the forfeitures was seizure No. 2,125, two wool dresses and a wool mantle, valued at $211, consigned to J. A. Cummings and from England. This was the official end of the celebrated Kate Reiley millinery case last year, which set the tongues of fashionable gossips in Chicago wagging for several weeks. The only other seizures were two and one-half pounds of opium and three cases of Harlem oil.

To Indemnify the Edison Company.

The Sunbeam Incandescent Lamp company filed a motion in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to dissolve the restraining order granted the Edison Electric Lamp company upon the first-named company furnishing a bond to indemnify the Edison company for any losses occasioned by the operations of the Sunbeam factory.

British Soldiers Will Attend.

Next Sunday morning Hooley's Theater will present an attractive appearance, the occasion being the first "anniversary service" of the Scottish Assembly of Chicago. Dr. T. W. Handford will deliver an address on "The Advent of the Golden Age," and D. R. Goudie will speak on "The Two Flags." Leading musical people of the city will take part in the program. The assembly women will make an elaborate floral display on the stage. The Royal Scots Regiment will attend, and also the British soldiers now stationed at "Tattersall's." These latter are composed of detachments from the Life Guards, Irish Lancers, Prince Albert's Hussars, Grenadier Guards, Black Watch Highlanders, etc., and are under under the command of Gen. Digby de R. Willoughby. This British contingent will parade to church service.

Evanston Electric Road Not Finished.

The Chicago and Evanston Electric railroad did not make its trial trip yesterday nor will they run any cars for about sixty days. At least this is the statement of one of the contractors. The road was to have been completed April 11. The contractors secured an extension of time until April 25, and the second extension from April 25 to June 1. The principal part of the track laying has been finished for some time, the wires are all in place, and the work at the power house is well along. The delay has been occasioned by city work on sewers and other street excavations. It is claimed that it will be impossible to run cars in less than sixty days.

Fancies He Has Many Contracts.

Samuel A. Little of No. 4535 Champlain avenue was adjudged insane yesterday before Judge Brown of the County Court and sent to Elgin. Little was a real estate dealer, but retired a few years ago with a fortune of a few hundred thousands. The excitement in realty values caused by the World's Fair was too much for him, and he become so deeply absorbed in real estate deals and contracts that it unbalanced his mind. His most persistent hallucination is his fancied contracts, and if it had not been for his friends and relatives he would have 3,000 suits of clothes and several hundred carriages and horses.

Little Girl Killed.

Luellen Mellen, a 5-year-old girl living with her parents at No. 664 Sheffield avenue, was run over and instantly killed by an empty coal wagon in front of her home yesterday afternoon. The wheels passed over her chest and right arm, crushing her. The child was carried to the office of Dr. E. E. Downes, No. 684 Sheffield avenue, and the driver of the wagon, Martin Busch, was placed under arrest. An inquest was held during the afternoon. The driver swore he did not see the little girl until she was under the wheels. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death and exonerated the man.

Makes a Voluntary Assignment.

The Chicago Plumbers' Woodwork company, located at No. 44 Institute place, made a voluntary assignment yesterday to Homer B. Galpin for the benefit of its creditors. The assets are given at $20,000, the liabilities at $7,000. The company was made defendant in an attachment filed in the Superior Court yesterday by John K. Russell for $774 on a confession of judgment in favor of Charles Edes for $882.

For Crippled Children.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Crippled Children's Home, under the auspices of auxiliary No. 23, was given last night at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. O. J. Price, No. 538 West Adams street. Victor Hunzi and Mme. Pattison were among the artists who lent their talents to the occasion. Four brides served the refreshments.

Press Club Entertainment.

Puck's cartoonist, T. Keppler, will appear at the Chicago Press club entertainment this evening at Central Music Hall. This will be Mr. Keppler's first appearance before a Chicago audience. The other artists are Mrs. Albert Barker, Art Young, D. Wyatt McGaffey, Philomena Lady Quartet, Benking, and Lorado Taft.

Why Payment Was Refused.

The officers of the Columbia National Bank say that the reason the checks of the Sioux National Bank of Sioux City, Ia., were refused payment at their bank last Monday was that the balance of the Union Loan and Trust company, on which the checks were drawn, was absorbed by previous demands.

"Black Jack's" Will Probated.

The will of Julius F. Yattaw, better known as "Black Jack" Yattaw, was admitted to probate yesterday. He left personal property valued at $10,000, but no real estate. The will gives everything to his widow, Maggie Yattaw, to whom letters of administration were issued.

Items.

John Brennan, a boy aged 16, was convicted of highway robbery in Judge Horton's court yesterday and sentenced to the State reformatory.

Leroy D. Thoman delivered a lecture before the students of the class in political economy in Northwestern University in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Evanston last evening. His subject was "The Student in Politics."

The Chicago Church Concert company gave a musical entertainment last night at the First Christian Church, Oakley avenue, near Jackson street. An interesting program, comprising vocal and instrumental selections, was rendered.

The sixty-eight men who were arrested during the progress of four crap-games in Harry Varnell's saloon Monday evening asked Justice Glennon yesterday to postpone the hearing of their cases until Friday, May 5, and the request was granted.

Martin Collins of St. Louis was in the city yesterday visiting General Agent Walker. Mr. Collins says that the Governor of Missouri has just signed the bill prohibiting coinsurance clauses and restrictions of that character in fire insurance policies.

The Twelfth Ward Republican club met Tuesday evening and elected the following officers: A. O. Cooper, President; D. W. Clark, First Vice-President; W. E. Clark, Second Vice-President; F. M. Blount, Third Vice-President; V. Young, Secretary; D. W. Mills, Treasurer.

Harry Tucker and James E. Burns, bell boys at Gore's Hotel, who stole two diamond pins from Miss Ada C. Sweet in February last, were brought up for trial in Judge Horton's court yesterday. Miss Sweet interceded for the boys and the kind-hearted Judge let them go.

Capt. Shea's detectives have not yet arrested the thief who stole his diamond pin and his wife's gold watch and earrings. The latter were recovered in a pawnshop, but the Captain can find no trace of his pin. Lieut. Haas says that his man have a good description of the thief.

E. C. Witt was held by Justice Scully in $1,000 bonds yesterday on a charge of forgery. It was at first thought he was the man Lamb, said to have swindled Lawyer Newman out of $28,000, as one of the checks was signed "Newman & Northup." He is, however, only 20 years of age.

John Brett, No. 3128 Wentworth avenue, was held to the Federal grand jury in $500 bonds by Commissioner Hoyne yesterday on a charge of keeping a saloon open without a license. In his defense Brett said that he had been laid up sick and intrusted his brother with the purchase of the document.

S. W. McGill was held in $1,500 bonds to the Criminal Court yesterday by Justice Blume on the charge of the abduction of Alice McLaughlin. The girl left her home Feb. 13 and the police have failed to locate her, though they say she was with McGill. He does not deny he was with her after she left home, but insists he does not know where she is now.

The action brought to break the will of David D. Griffiths was stopped yesterday by Judge Stein. Griffiths died several years ago, leaving an estate worth about $6,000. He willed everything he possessed to a nephew, David Griffiths. The suit to break the will was commenced by Harry Griffiths, another nephew, and a niece, Nena Van Norman.

Jerry Perry was held to the Criminal Court in $500 bonds by Justice Severson yesterday morning. He was arraigned on a charge of robbery. Last Sunday afternoon he met George Kelly at the corner of Austin avenue and Sangamon street and robbed him of his watch and chain and some money. Perry was arrested by Officers Calas and Stoyer of the West Chicago Avenue Station soon after the robbery.

Stephen Canek, a drug clerk employed in a store at No. 885 West Eighteenth street, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking a dose of poison, supposed to be chloroform, as a bottle containing some liquid and labeled chloroform was found lying on the floor beside his bed. He was found in his room, which is in the rear of the store, lying in bed dead. Of late he had acted strangely and appeared to be despondent. He was 25 years old and unmarried.

The Evolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts, and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup company only. For sale by all leading druggists.

If You're Going, Go Then.

A special excursion will leave Chicago for North Galveston, Tex., Wednesday, April 26, 1893, the last of the series. Liberal inducements are offered. For particulars apply to D. D. Whitney, agent, 301 Title and Trust Building, Chicago.

The Best Makers

Put their names on their products. If there's no name there is a suspicion that the goods are not the best. So in buying linoleum look out that the lettering "Wild's Linoleum" is on the back. When you buy that you get the best and most durable.

Important Change in Time on Wisconsin Central Lines.

Commencing Sunday, April 30th, train for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, West Superior, and Duluth will leave Chicago at 5 p. m. daily instead of 5:47 p. m. as heretofore.

THEY FAVOR "FADS."

SPEAKERS AT CENTRAL MUSIC HALL ADVOCATE SPECIAL STUDIES.

Dr. Thomas Declares That Chicago Must Join the Advanced Procession Begun in Europe—Resolutions Adopted That Call for a Committee of Fifty to Investigate the Question—Board of Education School Management Committee Leaning Toward Special Subjects.

Some of those who are in favor of the so-called "fads" in the public schools had an inning at Central Music Hall last evening. The meeting was well attended, and was presided over by Bishop Fallows. Among those on the platform were: The Rev. Dr. Thomas, the Rev. Dr. Hirsch, John C. Grant of the Harvard School, Col. Parker of the Normal School, Congressman Julius Goldzier, T. J. Morgan, and Dr. Foster, who addressed the meeting; and Joseph W. Errant, Henry D. Lloyd, E. S. Dreyer, Mrs. Corine G. Brown, and Max Stern. In the audience were a number of the members of the Board of Education, including President John McLaren, Alexander H. Revell, James Rosenthal, George L. Warner, Edward G. Halle, and S. T. Gunderson.

Bishop Fallows, in assuming the chair, made a brief talk in which he stated that there were two ideas in view. One was the separation of the school system from all that is hurtful in relation to partisan politics, and the other idea was the employment of thoroughly trained teachers in all grades. Mr. Fallows spoke strongly in favor of non-partisan educational management and also took occasion to give Dr. Rice, who has criticised the Chicago schools in an article in the *Forum*, a friendly dig. Bishop Fallows introduced Dr. Thomas as the first speaker of the evening. The doctor, after making some general remarks in relation to the public schools and to education, said:

We agree with the Chairman in the statement that the school must be divorced from partisan politics, but we also believe in another separation not mentioned by him, that is sectarian influences. [Applause.] In what sense are our schools under political control? The members of the Board of Education are appointed by the Mayor in payment of political debts. It makes no difference which party is in power. The School Board is a body charged with great responsibility, and its members should be selected with but one object in view—the securing the best and best men to administer these interests. I am not quite certain whether it is the wisest thing to have a Board of Education appoint the teachers and select the course of study. The question is whether the principals should not select the teachers. They ought to know more about it than business-men, doctors, or lawyers, and I am sure they know more about it than preachers. [Laughter.] Two facts form the basis of education. One is to study the nature of the child's mind and the other is the world in which he lives. We should strive to place the mind of a child in a conscientious, vital, and growing relation with the corresponding world; we should place the esthetic sense of the child in relation with the world of duty. This vast order of nature is an order of harmony. Music is the expression of harmony. Should not education embrace music? Form should be taught. The friends of education believe that the best interests require that along with language and reading the rising generation should learn the door of form, and of harmony, and of sentiment opened to it.

The doctor then discussed some of the objections that have been made to the so-called "fads," especially the one relating to expense, and said that it was a difficulty which Chicagoans could easily overcome. He also advocated the establishment of normal schools. He then gave his attention to the press for criticising the "fads," and said that the thoughtful people of this city feel that they have been humiliated. He declared that all Europe was alive with the ideas of the new education, and said that Chicago must not turn back. The doctor continued:

The people feel deeply the course the press has taken. There is a feeling that the liberty of the press has been abused, and it is unfortunate that the press has been so hasty in coming to a conclusion. The press has assumed too much. Did you ever know the press to get left on anything of this kind? [Applause.] It has been unfair in another thing. It has characterized the new education as a "fad." Some names given in ridicule have become great. The word "methodist" was given in ridicule.

Judge Waterman spoke briefly, and introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted by a rising vote just before the meeting adjourned:

WHEREAS, Severe criticisms of the public schools of Chicago have recently been published in the newspapers of this city and in prominent magazines; and,

WHEREAS, It has been charged that in many of our schools antiquated and improper methods of instruction prevail, and that in all the schools much time is wasted upon unprofitable and superfluous branches; and,

WHEREAS, It has been asserted that the public schools of Chicago are inferior in tone, methods, and results to the schools of much smaller cities; and

WHEREAS, The people of Chicago feel that it is not only their right but their duty to inquire minutely into the workings of the public school system, because if the criticisms referred to are true there is grave cause for mortification and alarm; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a permanent committee of fifty be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, to be composed of five for each school district and fifteen committeemen at large, whose duty it shall be to make a thorough investigation of all matters pertaining to our present educational system and to cooperate with the Board of Education in curing any defects which may be found and in making such changes and improvements as may be necessary.

James C. Grant spoke briefly about the duties of Boards of Education and was followed by Dr. Hirsch. The doctor pointed to the Jewish Manual Training School as a model institution, and said that every public school in the city should be just what it is. He said that the success of that school was due to the fact that a well-thought-out plan had been adopted and because the Board of Directors knew just what they wanted. The heart, the head, and the hand should be the trinity of the public schools. The trouble with the public schools was not the fads, but the special teachers. [Applause.] It should be the teachers that teach and not the outsider. The doctor strongly favored a normal school.

Col. Parker upheld the schools and Congressman Goldzier thanked God he was a "fadist." Dr. Foster, a West Side physician, discussed the organization of School Boards and Thomas J. Morgan advocated the idea of a National Department of Education and compulsory school laws. Bishop Fallows said that he would announce the committee provided for in the resolution Monday.

MODIFIED "FADS" MAY TO REMAIN.

What Appears to Be the Final Policy of the School Management Committee.

"Fads" will not be abolished in the public schools if the Board of Education Committee on School Management can have its way. They will be abridged, however. At a meeting yesterday a report was submitted by President McLaren of the School Board, who also acted as Chairman of the committee, Mr. Brenan being absent.

The report sets forth that the committee has come to the conclusion that in the present program of daily school exercises there is too much time given to the special studies, but that they have great educational value and, therefore, should not be discontinued but should be limited. Following this main feature of the report is a list of amendments to the rules governing special studies, with a view to cutting down the time given to them and also changing slightly the method of teaching them.

The report caused a lengthy discussion, in which all the members present, Mrs. Flower, Messrs. Cusack, Revell, Beebe, Halle, and McLaren participated. The report, however, remains practically as presented, except as to its wording. It was not finally adopted, however, and the committee adjourned to this afternoon to further consider and examine it before the signatures are affixed to it. It is said that all the members present with the exception of Mr. Cusack will sign the report, and he may.

Before the adjournment the commitee decided that the report should not be given to the press before it had been finally passed upon today, and all, at Chairman McLaren's request, agreed that no mention be made of it after the adjournment.

The action of the committee is thought by those about the City Hall, who are believed to know most of the Mayor's policy, to be in accordance with his wishes, which, though not made directly manifest to the members of the board, are indicated by his appointment of M. J. Keane to succeed Miss Mary E. Burt, whose resignation was mailed to his Honor from New York the day he was placed in the Chief Executive's chair. Mr. Keane, before his appointment, was officially announced, submitted to an interview in which he plainly outlined his position as opposed to the special studies now in the schools, particularly in the lower grades. Mr. Harrison, too, in his platform drawn by himself, expressed himself as against these special studies, and his appointment of Mr. Keane was thought at the time it was made to be the beginning of the end of the fad.

Whether this half back-down of the board will satisfy his Honor remains to be seen. Though the amendments of the report are not known it is through the question of German is not included in them. The German question will probably also be settled at the meeting of the board tonight.

TROOPS MAY MOVE AT JAMES CITY, N. C.

They Will Go Unless a Settlement Is Reached—Labor Men at Springfield.

NEW BERNE, N. C., April 25.—[Special.]—The Governor went over to James City this morning and addressed the people, who received him cordially. They then appointed a committee of conference, which came over and through Counsel J. E. O'Hara opened negotiations with Mr. Bryan for leases. A proposition to lease for one year was made by them which Mr. Bryan would not accept. He then offered to make them a three years' lease. This was accepted by their counsel subject to the approval of the committee and until 10 o'clock tonight was given to decide the matter. If settlement is not reached a movement of troops will be made tomorrow morning.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 25.—[Special.]—The block coal operators and miners met again in joint session today. The delegates agreed to accept 80 cents a ton the year round. The operators, however, refuse to listen to such a proposition.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—The State convention of District No. 12 of the Illinois United Mineworkers of America began here today. J. A. Crawford of Bryant was reelected State President and Master Workman. Alfred Wilson of St. David was elected Vice-President and Worthy Foreman. J. J. Guyman of this city was reelected State Secretary and Treasurer. The following were chosen members of the State Executive Board: District No. 1, Harry Proutt of Cable; District No. 2, William Ledloff of Oglesby; District No. 3, Robert Cumon of Athens; District No. 4, Robinson Cook of Riverton; District No. 5, Michael Lordan of Centralia.

COLUMBUS, O., April 25.—An effort is to be made to get the Pittsburg miners to join a general movement for an advance of five cents in price of mining May 1.

COL. FORDYCE WILL REMAIN RECEIVER.

Only Point Decided in the War of Corporations at St. Louis.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 25.—[Special.]—The petition of the Atlantic Trust company and United Electrical Surety company against the St. Louis Trust company and the City Electric Street railway company came up for final disposition today in the United States Court. The petition of the complainants asked the removal of Col. S. W. Fordyce as receiver of the street railway company, and asked the court to appoint another man to the position. Immediately after the case was called today Judge B. Jones filed an interplea of the Real Estate Title and Trust company of Philadelphia. The purport of the interplea is as follows:

It attacks the lease of the Capital and City Electric railway companies; alleges the lease was never authorized by any stockholders' meetings; that the lease was changed in its manner and form by the Thomson-Houston company and that such changes were never ratified by the Capital railway company; that the City Electric railway company never carried out any provisions of the lease; that they accepted a deed of $100,000 worth of real estate from the Capital railway, which they used as a basis of credit for the City Electric railway company, based upon the illegal lease as aforesaid. It asks the retention of S. W. Fordyce as receiver of both roads, demands a cancellation of the lease, and the restoration of $100,000 worth of real estate, the cars, mules, and other property of the Capital railway company.

Judge Williams said he would give his decision tomorrow, but intimated plainly that he would not remove Receiver Fordyce, but if all the creditors could agree on another man he would appoint him to act jointly with Fordyce.

HOW THEY GOT THEIR NICKNAMES.

Why Illinoisans Are Called "Suckers" and Missourians "Pukes."

St. Louis *Republic:* "I have noticed," said old Col. Littleton yesterday, "a great many learned and owl-like explanations of why Illinoisans are called 'Suckers' and Missourians 'Pukes,' but I never did see in print the real, matter-of-fact, every day reason. Did you?

"Well, in the very early days of St. Louis, when this town was yet a straggling village, it was the market place for the fishermen of the American Bottom, all along the Illinois River front. Their principal catch in those days were the buffalo, a species of sucker fish similar to that caught on a sandbar the other day by Col. Ratio Rose of Howard County. Pretty soon these fishermen came to be known in the market places as 'Sucker-catchers,' a term which the people shortened to plain 'Suckers.' In the course of time the name was extended to cover all Illinoisans.

"The principal disease of the early Missourians was that commonly known as 'fever and ague,' with which the doctors of the day seemed unable to cope until somebody discovered a remedy in the distillation of a vile called pukeroot, which grew luxuriantly in the Illinois bottoms, across the river from Carondelet. The gathering of the root formed many a Sunday picnic party, and the grubbers soon came to be known as 'Puke-hunters,' and then as 'Pukes.'

"And these are the reasons why those curious names are applied to all Illinoisans and Missourians to this day."

THE STATE PRESS.

Shelby Republican: If the State of Illinois is not overwhelmingly Republican at the next general election it will in no wise be the fault of the unwashed.

Springfield Journal: One of the Chicago papers recently complained that Illinois had no first-class highwaymen. It must have overlooked the legislative "sand-baggers."

Peoria Transcript: Nearly three months now of this Democratic "reform" Legislature, at $2,000 a day. What good has it accomplished? A poor record that will be for the Democrats to bank on at the next election.

Peoria Mirror: It looks as though that political groundhog, the Hon. Bill Springer, had seen his own shadow about March 4, and had gone back into his hole to stay for four years.

Aurora Beacon: The results of the recent municipal elections would indicate that the only Democratic towns left in the State are Chicago and Springfield, and these will be all right if the Democratic Legislature prolongs its disgraceful existence much further.

Springfield News: Senator Palmer of Illinois has one redeeming feature. As far as the present administration is concerned he is harmless. . . . Gov. Altgeld's connection with the present Legislature is a case of his pressing the button and their doing the other thing.

Rockford Republican: The Legislatures of a number of States have adjourned, but the aggregation of Solons at Springfield continues to draw pay for doing nothing. Many of them doubtless feel that this is their last chance at the State Treasury and they intend to work it for all it is worth.

Bloomington Pantagraph: Bulldozing and boodle were the two agencies resorted to by the friends of the gamblers to defeat the anti-pooling bill in the Senate, but the majority of the Senators announce that they will not submit to such disreputable masters against the honest wishes of their constituents.

Bloomington Leader: Gov. Altgeld wants to be United States Senator. Just upon what basis he makes his claim is not known to his friends. It is more than likely, however, that he will not be able to purchase the next Legislature, as from present appearances it will undoubtedly be a Republican body.

Streator Free Press: It only took $55,000 to kill the Berry bill prohibiting pool-selling and gambling at race tracks. This Legislature is cheaper than many supposed, but from the amount of sandbagging engaged in it he is probably found it more profitable to do a large business on small margins.

Quincy Whig: The Federal administration's hostility to old soldiers, the Grand Army, and everything pertaining to the Union side of the war is echoed at Springfield. Illinois sent 250,000 men to the front, but the Democratic State administration seems to have no use for any of them, and in a variety of ways has manifested its hostility to disabled Union soldiers.

Bloomington Leader: A short time ago Representative Bish, the colored member from Cook County, presented a bill providing that on holidays the American flag be displayed over all public buildings and buildings controlled by the State. It was received and referred to a Democratic committee, which reported yesterday adversely upon the matter. This is Democracy and shows that the Democracy of today has no more love for Old Glory than it had a quarter of a century ago.

Alton Telegraph: The Governor's appointees are expected to select his henchmen for the control of the State institutions, and in this way he proposes to make them rallying points from which will go out an influence to elect him United States Senator. Illinois has had many Governors, but none of them were so small as to make a raid on its charitable institutions for the purpose of advancing their political aspirations.

Gold Depreciation.

A gold coin depreciates 8 per cent in value in sixteen years of constant use.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W.—The Tyrolean link cuff should be worn with our YOKENA or NOTEKA collar. & W

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Weather forecast for Wednesday:

For Illinois and Indiana, occasional rains, easterly backing to northerly winds.

For Lower and Upper Michigan, occasional local rains, easterly winds, slightly warmer.

For Wisconsin, occasional local rains, easterly winds.

For Minnesota, local showers in eastern portion, variable winds.

For Iowa, occasional local showers, possibly snow in northwestern portion in early morning, slightly cooler in western portion, easterly backing to northerly winds.

For Missouri, occasional local showers, easterly backing to northerly winds, cooler.

Places of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Weather.	Precipitation, 24 hours.
Abilene	29.56	88	94 S. W.	Clear	....
Bismarck, N. D.	30.08	34	38 E.	Rain	.54
Boston, Mass.	30.10	50	52 W.	Clear	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.34	49	48 N.E.	Clear	.06
Cairo, Ill.	29.88	68	72 E.	Cl'udy	.06
Charleston, S. C.	30.10	66	76 S.	Fair	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.10	32	52 S.	Clear	.02
Chicago	30.10	43	45 N.E.	Cl'udy	....
Cincinnati, O.	30.06	48	60 N.E.	Rain	.52
Cleveland, O.	30.18	49	44 N.E.	Fair	Trace
Davenport, Ia.	30.00	43	46 E.	Cl'udy	....
Denver, Colo.	30.08	34	38 E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Des Moines, Ia.	30.04	40	46 N.W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Detroit, Mich.	30.22	40	N.E.	Clear	....
Dodge City, Kas.	29.90	48	80 N.W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Duluth, Minn.	29.82	32	36 N.W.	Clear	....
El Paso	29.94	72	76 N.W.	Clear	....
Erie, Pa.	30.14	40	46 N.E.	Clear	....
Galveston, Tex.	29.92	74	76 S.E.	Cl'udy	....
G'd Haven, Mich.	30.16	40	42 E.	Clear	....
Green Bay, Wis.	30.24	38	40 N.E.	Fair	Trace
Helena, Mont.	30.14	30	40 N.W.	Snow	.01
Huron, S. D.	30.06	38	40 N.E.	Rain	.20
Indianapolis, Ind	30.00	44	50 N.E.	Cl'udy	.08
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.10	74	88 E.	Fair	....
Kansas City, Mo.	29.72	56	62 N.E.	Cl'udy	.16
Keokuk, Ia.	....	....	....	....	....
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.04	52	72 S.W.	Cl'udy	.06
La Crosse, Wis.	30.10	42	46 E.	Cl'udy	....
Little Rock, Ark.	29.80	64	70 S.E.	Fair	.56
Louisville, Ky.	30.08	58	72 E.	Clear	.02
Manistee, Mich.	30.18	46	50 N.E.	Clear	....
Marquette, Mich.	30.36	38	30 Calm	Clear	....
Memphis, Tenn.	30.06	70	70 S. E.	Fair	.36
Miles City	30.04	40	42 W.	Rain	.02
Milwaukee	30.16	36	42 N. E.	Clear	....
Minnedosa	....	....	....	....	....
Montreal	30.26	32	46 N.W.	Clear	....
Moorhead	30.12	36	38 S.E.	Cl'udy	.04
New Orleans, La.	29.94	74	82 S.	Cl'udy	....
New York City	30.12	50	56 N.W.	Clear	....
Omaha, Neb.	29.78	48	48 E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Oswego, N. Y.	30.36	42	42 W.	Clear	....
Palestine	29.76	76	84 S.	Cl'udy	....
Pierre, S. D.	30.00	36	40 N	Rain	.26
Pittsburg	30.16	50	50 N. E.	Cl'udy	.16
Port Huron	30.26	36	40 N.	Clear	....
Pueblo	29.90	42	48 N.	Cl'udy	....
Rapid City	30.04	34	34 N.	Snow	.14
St. Louis	29.82	58	68 N. E.	Cl'udy	....
St. Paul	30.10	40	42 N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Salt Lake	30.10	50	52 S. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Santa Fe	29.92	40	52 N. W.	Fair	....
Sioux City	29.78	42	48 E.	Rain	.58
Springfield, Ill.	30.06	44	52 S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Springfield, Mo.	29.76	64	70 S. E.	Cl'udy	.24
Toledo, O.	30.18	44	44 S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace

THE WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 45 degrees above zero: 8 a. m., 46; 10 a. m., 47; 11 a. m., 47; 12 m., 49; 1 p. m., 49; 3 p. m., 49; 6 p. m., 49. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.33; 8 p. m., 29.60.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FASTNET—Passed—Majestic, from New York.
PHILADELPHIA—Arrived—Lord Clive, from Liverpool.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Christopher Neufert, Phoebe Pothoff	21—23
Jacob G. Cavanaugh, Louisena N. Campbell	34—27
John Henderson, Katie Morgan, Elgin, Ill.	24—25
Fred Ernst, Dorothea Hoepler	30—20
Michael Martin, Alice Dundon	26—24
Amasa C. Fredrick, Lydia Lichfield	43—44
James C. Barry, Norine Gronberg	26—24
William A. Marquerat, Bessie Gibbs	26—19
Phelias F. Popel, Jennie B. Forsher	48—33
Pietro Peterman, Wikopja Promkowska	27—33
James Pidgeon, Kate Madigan	37—30
Charles G. Vogel, Emma Yatsas	53—35
Fred Johanna Schiffer	30—31
James A. Black, Ollie B. Davies	22—25
Michael Gizelewski, Bronislawe Szemajska	26—20
Thomas Walsh, Margie Butler	24—23
Benjamin Maurer, Lillie Chilson	24—18
George Danbenspeck, Lizzie Walsh	20—18
Meinder Kikers, Betti Kiel	26—21
Wladistan Kulosik, Kunigunda Zniszkoie	33—20
Josef Kubricek, Mary Kubricek	32—27
George Reynolds, Celestia A. Carpenter	27—25
Anton Sporney, Zofie Styba	27—23
Gustav Zanner, Birdie Thiermann	23—19
Samuel McCaul, Annie Hashbrook	21—20
Jacob Rintz, Kittie Heffernan	26—24
William Walsh, Annie Clifford	21—19
Sidney B. Gabel, Florence J. Kohn	26—21
John Salmon, Ale Martin	24—23
James Lovett, Katharine Kane	31—30
Hilbert Brochehl, Irvina Plumhoff	23—18
Lawrence Laughlin, Mary Morrisey	19—19
Ignatz Chrzanowski, Mary Kokot	26—21
James Kendrick, Amelia Fjetterson	34—30
Friedrich Wilhelm Ko

LEONARD TOOK FOUR.

CORRIGAN'S BOY ALMOST WINS OUT HAWTHORNE'S PROGRAM.

Every Winner but Vaucluse Piloted by the Lightweight of the Green and White Sash—In This Race He Is Beaten Only Two Heads with Gazette — Favorites Fare Badly and the Talent Is Worsted — Despot, Enthusiast, Gilford, Vaucluse, and Enterprise the Winners.

The Master of Hawthorne's lightweight jockey, Leonard, nearly created a record for the year yesterday at Hawthorne by piloting every winner past the post. He fell down in the fourth race on Gazette, but was only two short heads back of the winner, Vaucluse, and must have won in another jump. He piloted the other four winners, Despot, Gilford, Enthusiast, and Enterprise, in, all of them at remunerative odds.

The sport opened with a half-mile dash for maiden 2-year-olds. The field was large and the talent was at sea, a number of newcomers making the race a decidedly open one.

Off to a good start the field ran well bunched to the stretch, where Hennirea and Despot were the most prominent. Once straightened out Leonard shook up Despot and coming away from his field in impressive style the colt won handily by two lengths, Hennirea beating Jennie June by half a length for the place.

The winner is the property of Ed Corrigan, and is by Judge Murray out of Spinster. Judge Murray was by Ten Broeck. Despot inherits all the substance, one might even say the coarseness, of the Ten Broecks. He acts as though he might like a distance, and when well seasoned it will take a good colt to take his measure over half a mile.

The second race at five furlongs was robbed of much of its interest by the scratching of Foxhall and Critic, but a good field went to the post with Ruth a hot favorite at 6 to 5 and lower. Enthusiast, who was thought to have no chance by his owner, Pat Dunne, was at 7 to 1. Lady Tom and Looking Backward alternated in the lead to the stretch, where both out it, and Enthusiast, Ruth, Little Willie, and Sir George drew out. The favorite, who showed none of her usual speed, was the first to crack, leaving the others to fight it out. Little Willie, well ridden by Tucker, hung on like a bulldog, and Leonard was just able to get Enthusiast home winner by a neck. Sir George was half a length back.

With this facer the talent plunged on First Lap in the third race, and he was installed a hot favorite. Ernest L was backed down, however, from 4 to 1 to 13 to 5, and Gilford was nibbled at at the comfortable odds of 5 to 1. The others were friendless, and cut no figure in the actual race.

When the flag fell Ernest L rushed out in front and opening up a gap of four lengths to the stretch looked like ready money. Jay Jay was his nearest attendant up to this point, but she soon dropped out of it, and Gilford and First Lap drew out hopped and are all for the leader. They drew up level at the eighth pole and easily disposed of Ernest L. Gilford outgamed the favorite and under Leonard's vigorous riding held him safe all of the last furlong, winning by a neck. Ernest L was third, three lengths back.

The fourth race at five furlongs had a mixed lot in, with Profligate an indifferent favorite. He never showed prominently. Lake F. showed the way to the stretch, where he had enough of it as usual, and Vaucluse shaking him off showed clear a furlong out. Birdie M. and Gazette, however, came very fast in the last sixteenth, and only Pleasanton's vigorous riding got Vaucluse home a nose in front of Birdie M., Gazette third, a head back. Birdie M. well ridden must have won.

The last race of the day at three-quarters of a mile was won by Enterprise by a neck after a hard drive with Sunnybrook, Leonard outriding McCue, Johnny Campbell, the favorite, was third.

The summary follows:

First race, purse $350, for 2-year-olds, half a mile—Despot, 110 pounds (Leonard), 3 to 1, won; Hennirea, 107 (Reihn), 4 to 1, second; Jennie June, 107 (Knapp), 6 to 1, third. Time, 0:50¼. Also ran: Bob (Planton), 6 to 1; Don Jaime, 105 (F. Taylor), 6 to 1; Limite, 110 (Avery), 20 to 1; Phil Daly, 105 (F. Bell), 4 to 1; Magnie Shower, 107 (Church), 10 to 1; Minnie Mackin, 107 (Fisher), 10 to 1; and Tom Tausch, 107 (Gentry), 6 to 1. Also ran.

Second race, purse $500, for all ages, five furlongs—Enthusiast, 101 pounds (Leonard), 7 to 1, won; Little Willie, 110 (Tucker), 25 to 1, second; Sir George, 110 (F. Bell), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¾. Lucinda, 99 (E. Taylor), 4 to 1; Ruth, 105 (Cratty), 6 to 5; Lady Tom, 96 (Planton), 20 to 1; Looking Backward, 104 (Kuhn), 10 to 1; and Longbrook, 107 (Lewis), 10 to 1. Also ran.

Third race, purse $400, for all ages, five furlongs—Gilford, 100 pounds (Leonard), 5 to 1, won; First Lap, 100 (E. Taylor), 8 to 5, second; Ernest L., 97 (Planton), 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:01. Jolly Tar, 97 (Kuhn), 15 to 1; Jay Jay, 95 (T. Murphy), 10 to 1; Elkridge, 100 (Fisher), 20 to 1; and Lilly Lochiel, 95 (Gratty), 15 to 1. also ran.

Fourth race, purse $400, for all ages, five furlongs—Vaucluse, 103 pounds (Planton), 5 to 1, won; Birdie M., 95 (Fisher), 10 to 1, second; Gazette, 107 (Leonard), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:01⅗. Luke F., 99 (E. Taylor), 8 to 1; Profligate, 106 (Kanzler), 15 to 1; Isabella, 89 (Cratty), 15 to 1; Bonnie Annie, 114 (Lewis), 25 to 1; Weaverman, 96 (Reynolds), 12 to 1; and Gov. Wheeler, 99 (Tucker), 40 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $350, for all ages, three-quarters of a mile—Enterprise, 101 pounds (Leonard), 8 to 1, won; Sunnybrook, 104 (McCue), 7 to 1, second; Johnny Campbell, 87 (Fisher), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:16½. Speculation, 104 (F. Bell), 4 to 1; Rosewood, 90 (Kirby), 7 to 1; Prince Rich, 100 (Lewis), 30 to 1; Jurist, 99 (E. Taylor), 30 to 1; Fred Fisher, 101 (W. Taylor), 8 to 1; and Silvia R., 100 (Tucker), 10 to 1. also ran.

Today's Hawthorne card is;

First race, five furlongs, purse $400, for non-winners in 1893; allowances—Enterprise, 107 pounds; Doug Knapp, 110; Polly Brimstone, 95; Jurist, 107; Sterling, 100; Jolly Tar, 107; Rosewater, 105; Bonnie Annie, 97; Jennie June, 107; Zahda, 100; Phil Daly, 100.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $500, a handicap for all ages—Santamego, 89 pounds; Kingstock, 118; Semeie, 106; Bessie Bloss, 99; Bob Toombs, 108; Sir Walter Raleigh, 111.

Third race, one mile, purse $350, for non-winners of four races in 1893; selling—Fred Fisher, 101 pounds; First Lap, 104; Tarquin, 107; Burt, 101; Johnny Campbell, 85.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs, purse $350, for all ages, selling—Tie Clever, 110 pounds; Ald. Morgan, 107; Sanstice, 98; Minnie Beach, 107; Cilo, 132; Tom Stevens, 124; Incommode, 109; Bevis, 104; Lou Hicks, 110.

FIVE FAVORITES AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Little Phil, Oakview, Rose Howard, Ruben, and Acclaim Are Winners.

St. Louis, Mo., April 25.—[Special.]—The talent had everything its own way at East St. Louis today, five favorites winning. The summary follows:

First race, five furlongs, selling—Little Phil, 100 pounds (Jordan), to 5, won; Springbrook, 101 (Davis), 4 to 1, second; Irish Pat, 100 (J. Smith), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:07.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs, selling—Oakview, 108 pounds (Jordan), 5 to 1, won; Merge, 91 (J. Smith), 15 to 1, second; Venture, 100 (McCormack), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Third race, one mile, selling—Rose Howard, 95 pounds (C. McDonald), 2 to 1, won; Newcastle, 95 (Conrad), 3 to 1, second; Livingstone, 100 (McCormack), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:52.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs, free handicap—Ruben, 111 pounds (Jordan), 8 to 5, won; Acclaim, 93 (McIntyre), 7 to 1, second; Lizzie V., 95 (Pierce), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Acclaim, 109 pounds (Jordan), 9 to 10, won; Walter, 111 (Gorman), 6 to 5, second; Gov. Rose, 109 (Mathews), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¾.

Entries at East St. Louis for Wednesday are:

First race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Fantastic, 95 pounds; John B., 100; Piccadilly, 100; St. Peter, 105; Jake Henry, 100; Leon IL, 100; Soudan, 100; Charley K., 100; Monteil, 100; General Harding, 100.

Second race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Lightning, 86 pounds; Storer, 99; Black Beauty, 105; Capt. Jack, 107; Well Used, 106; Lillie Mc., 101; Little Midget, 100; Venture, 102; Velox, 106; Don D'Or, 105.

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Ella Ballie, 95 pounds; Esther, 95; Morrocco, 100; Pasmita, 100; Stratton, 100; In Time, 95; Mandy Brooks, 95; Frank Phillips, 100; Outright, 100; Coleman, 102.

Fourth race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Chloe, 90 pounds; Ireleng, 95; Bob Miller, 100; Jeff Davis, 100; Stratton, 100; Palomita, 95; John R., 100; Jacquard, 100; Sonny Robison, 100; Encounter, 102.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Guilty, 97 pounds; Grey Ballie, 100; Edna Hardy, 100; Cold Deck, 102; Lamany, Hall, 104; Censor, 100; Flora May, 99; Lemon Hop, 100; Murphy, 102; Ithaca, 103; Bay Adonia, 105.

MEMPHIS HAS A HEAVY TRACK.

Rally, Miss Mamie, Emperor Billet, Eugenia, and Prince Kinney Win.

Memphis, Tenn., April 25.—[Special.]—Heavy rains during the forenoon left the track heavy. The special race with only three entries was declared off and an extra race of five furlongs substituted. There were two decided surprises, the Hastings with only four starters affording a sensation. Prince Kinney performed so poorly yesterday he was almost overlooked today, Torrent being made nearly a prohibitive favorite. But the going suited the Prince today, and, besides, he had a light impost. As it was he made a run-away race of it, little Perkins, with his feet on the horse's neck, trying to restrain him all the way. Gov. Fifer, one of the McCafferty stable 3-year-olds, was a starter in the race, the owner essaying to get a line on him before putting him in the Cumberland prize, Saturday. He looked too high and was beaten over a furlong. Rounds, a poor show of getting a slice of the Cumberland prize. It is understood that Hugh Penny will be a starter in the prize, although he looks too big. He worked a mile and a furlong this morning in 2:06, Helen Nichols will be sent to St. Louis. McCafferty's Belfast has had too much work apparently, for, although a favorite in the two first races, he gave it up after going two-thirds of the way. Perkins rode two winners and one second. The time made in some of the races was fast considering the condition of the track. Torrent, Eugenia, made it out that 170 of the 180 to be shipped to Nashville, 125 to St. Louis, and 30 to Lexington.

The summary follows:

Selling race, six furlongs—Rally (Reagan), 8 to 1, won; Miss Mamie, 93 (McIntyre), 7 to 1, second; Emperor Billet, 93 (Pierce), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾.

Selling race, six furlongs—Eugenia, 109 pounds (Jordan), 8 to 10, won; Walter, 111 (Gorman), 6 to 5, second; Torrent, 109 (Mathews), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¾.

Selling race, five furlongs—Prince Kinney, 103 (Jones), 2 to 1, a neck before Bill Howard (Smith), 10 to 1. Borealis, Costa Rica, Pigeon, and Get There also unplaced. Time, 1:02¾.

Second race, one-half mile, for 2-year-olds—Miss Mamie (Perkins), 7 to 5, got off in front and staid there, gaining as she liked by three lengths; Pittsburg (Keegan), 2½ to 1, beating Winded (Thorpe), 6 to 1, a neck. Foxhound, Dimples, George Berz, Algor, and Laureate ran unplaced. Time, :51¾.

Third race, five furlongs, selling—Emperor Billet (Cary) was never headed in the race and won quite handily by two lengths. Dutch Oven (Perkins) a length before Fred Taral (R. Jones), 3½ to 1. Sam Farmer, Owen Bowling, Frank Ellis, and Julius Sax ran unplaced. Time, 1:04¾.

Fourth race seven furlongs—Eugenia (Kunze), 3 to 1, won by half a length in a drive with Granite (Perkins), 6 to 1, Little Crete (Shields), 4 to 1, a good third. Belfast (Heiff), 8 to 5; Miss Mosely, Barker Harrison, and Donaghue ran unplaced. Time, 1:32¾.

Fifth race, one mile and a sixteenth, handicap—Prince Kinney (Perkins), 10 to 1, ran under a pull the entire journey and simply cantered under the string, three lengths before Torrent (Kunze), 1 to 3. Furvear D. (Keegan), 2½ to 1, ten lengths away, and Gov. Fifer (Heiff), the wrong side of the eighth pole. The Governor ran second for about half a mile and then gave it up. Time, 1:52¾.

There is a poor card for tomorrow. One race did not fill and another will be substituted in the morning. The entries:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Lucy Anderson, 90 pounds, Dick Willis, 90; Pexin, 105; Beatrice, 105; Frannie Pope, 105; Get There, 111; Tom Mackin, 111; Bobby Beach, 119.

Second race, seven furlongs—Vida, 92 pounds; Ed Greenwood, 97; Johnny Gresham, 100; Prince Pembroke, 102; Little Crete, 103; Sam Farmer, 110; Royal Flush, 111.

Third race, one-half mile, for 2-year-olds—May Thompson, 113 pounds; Vivandiere, 110; Philopena, 110; Dart, 113; Master Fred, 113.

Fourth race, one mile, selling—Long Ten, 110 pounds; Partisan, 110; Excelsior, 111; Miss Mosely, 92; Frank Ellis, 91; Virden, 98.

Pools sold tonight as follows:

First race—Pexin, $25; Francis Pope, $18; Beatrice, $16; Bobby Beach, $14; field, $6.

Second race—Vida, $20; Ed Greenwood, $18; Royal Flush, $16; Sam Farmer, $12; field, $6.

Third race—Vivandiere, $25; Dart, $23; Philopena, $19; May Thompson, $13; Master Fred, $10.

Fourth race—Excelsior, $20; Virden, $8; Miss Mosely, $7; Long Ten, $7; field, $6.

ONLY ONE WASHINGTON FAVORITE.

My Gyps, Logan, St. Pat, Marshall, and Larchmont Are Winners.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—A small crowd witnessed the running of five races at the second day of the meeting at Benning's track. Marshall was the only favorite to win. The summary follows:

First race, for 2-year-olds and upwards, selling, six furlongs—My Gyps, 101 pounds (G. Taylor), 10 to 1, won; Speculation, 108 (Penn), 8 to 1, second; Early Blossom, 104 (T. Flynn), 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:16. Blackburn and Belle Wood also ran.

Second race, handicap, one mile—Logan, 109 pounds (Shields), 8 to 5, won; Roller, 108 (G. Taylor), 8 to 1, second; Pagan, 107 (A. Covington), even, third. Time, 1:44¾. Annie R., Deception, Nellie Bella, late Bertha B. filly, also ran.

Third race, the Hotel Stakes, for 2-year-olds, one-half mile—St. Pat, 118 pounds (Noble), 15 to 1, won; Domingo, 118 (Hanston), 6 to 1, second; William T., 118 (Fetter), even, third. Time, :50. Clarros, Aileen, Meddler, Dulce, Galloping Queen, Brocade filly, Telipa colt, Apponatox, and Fozetta, late Jamaica filly, also ran.

Fourth race, for 3-year-olds, six and one-half furlongs—Marshall, 122 pounds (G. Taylor), 4 to 5, second; Pat Mallory Jr., 110 (A. Covington), 4 to 1, second; Gamester, 110 (M. Bergen), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:25. Industry, Radiation, and Jim Gore also ran.

Fifth race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, one mile and a sixteenth—Larchmont, 111 pounds (A. Covington), 8 to 1, won; Mr. Peters, 118 (Marshall), even, second; George O., 109 (Shields), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:53¾. Shenandoah, Hippona, and Fleetwood also ran.

Bennings entries for Wednesday are:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, penalties and allowances—Pagan, 114 pounds; Rosa H., 114; Elect, 107; Greenland, 107; Lizzetta, 106; Shenandoah, 104; Capt. Brown, 104; Doncaster, 104; Ella, 102; Bess McDuff, 99; Cottondale, 99.

Second race, five furlongs, selling—Benjamin, 118 pounds; May Bird, 113; Charley Wilson, 109; Hands Off, 108; St. Patrick, 108; Polydora, 104; Salisbury, 102; Nagasaki, 99; Marguerite, 95; Beautiful Belle, 92; Athelona, 83.

Third race, five furlongs, selling—Marlboro, 108 pounds; Graham, 108; Rossiter, 106; Hermitage, 106; Ada Rice, 104; Bayberry, 92; Lisbon Maid, 86; Headlong, 100; Ann Elizabeth, 101; Poor Jonathan, 100; Pestilence, 100.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs, 2-year-old colts—Little Mac, 103 pounds; Lirdar colt, 118; La Jeve, 116; William T., 118; The Duke, 118; Fearless, 113; Appomattox, 113.

Fifth race, Hamilton steeplechase, Steeplechase Stakes—Cancan, 167 pounds; Pat Oakley, 152; Ecarte, 145; Return, 138; Zipkin, 136; Margherita, 129; Oakwood, 129; Wizard, 128.

THREE FAVORITES AT GLOUCESTER.

Calcium, Haytienne Gelding, Apollo, Bellisarius, Sweet Alice, and Judge Nelson.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 25.—[Special.]—The racing at Gloucester today was made unpleasant by rain. Three favorites won. Two second choices and an outsider were the other purse takers. The sensational features were the setting down indefinitely of Jockey Tracey for inconsistency in the second race, and the breaking down of Focatella after running three furlongs in the first race. The summary follows:

First race, one mile and an eighth—Calcium (Fitzsimmons), 8 to 5, won; National and Jones, 3 to 1, second; Missive (Foster), 9 to 5, third. Time, 2:06¾.

Second race, five furlongs—Haytienne gelding (J. Tracey), 8 to 1, won; Apollo, 4 to 1, second; Minnie Brown colt (Wallace), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:03.

Third race, four and a half furlongs—Apollo (Corbley), 10 to 1, won; Marmot (G. Jones), 10 to 1, second; Peralto (Lewis), 12 to 1, third. Time, 59¾.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs—Bellisarius (Carroll), even, won; Houston (Foster), 3 to 1, second; Sir Catesby (Wallace), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:19½.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—Sweet Alice (E. Tribe), 3 to 1, won; Lizzie Queen (Corbley), 8 to 1, second; Artillery (Wallace), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:00.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—Judge Nelson (Wallace), 8 to 1, won; Jim Clare (Macaulity), even, second; Garwood (Nelson), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:20½.

Gloucester entries for Wednesday are:

First race, five furlongs—O. Golden, 134 pounds; Arizona, 134; Flower, 124; Letoon, 124; Piedmont, 124; Sir Davis, 124; Barrientos, 124; Dungeness, 124; Topmast, 124; Tartar, 124; Aftermath, 124; Jersey, 121; Irregular, 121; Foxhill, 117; Tom Karl, 117.

Second race, one and one-quarter miles, hurdle, 108 pounds; Jim Norvill, 103; War Paint, 103; Drummer, 103; Freeland, 98; Deceitful, 93; Mary B., 93; Ruth R., 93; Princess Rhoda, 93.

Third race, seven and one-half furlongs—Capt. Hanmer, 115 pounds; Blackwood, 108; Gonzales, 108; Capstone, 108; Paradise, 108; Materos, 108; Old War Fesk, 108; Oberlin, 108; Iceberg, 108; Courtier, 108; Lotion, 108; Frank L., 108; Xenophon, 108; Pigtio, 108; Dago, 108.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—India Rubber, 113 pounds; Rico, 108; Farwood, 108; Carrico, 106; Frank C., 103; Arapahoe, 100; Airtight, 100; John Hickey, 100; Mabie R. Pomeroy, 95; Annie R., 95.

Fifth race, three and one-half furlongs—Napoleon, 105 pounds; Little Bravo, 105; Carroll J., 105; Dismount, 105; Le Grande, 105; Lizzie Lucas, 105; Lizzie, 100; Joe Knott, 100; Theresa, 97; Genie, fily, 97; Belle Phoebe, fily, 97.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Ned, 112 pounds; Mirthwood, 112; Skeezegeister, 112; Moonraker, 112; Border Minstrel, 112; Jim Clare, 112; Richard Fox, 112; James A. Ill., 112; Andrew C., 112; Flemington, 112; Garwood, 112; Judge Nelson, 112; Alta, 107; Weipina, 107.

LAST WEEK AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Three Thousand Spectators Witness Yesterday's Races on the Coast.

San Francisco, Cal., April 25.—[Special.]—With fine weather and a good track an attendance of 3,000 people marked the first day of the closing week of the blood-horse meeting. The program was mainly of selling races and the fields small, but the racing was spirited and fast. Sir Reel at 5 to 1 won the first race handily from the favorite, Gladiator, by an open length. Montalvo was an even-money favorite for the second race, but the Beauty colt outlasted him and won by a neck in a drive. Charmion, with no odds against her, won the third race, cantering and running the full mile out in 1:44; pulled up lame, but it is hoped she is not seriously injured. Revolver and Sympathetic's Last were favorites and easy winners, while Quartorstaff was a 5 to 2 second choice and an equally easy winner. The summary follows:

First race, five and one-half furlongs—Sir Reel won, Gladiator second, Initiation third. Time, 1:22.

Second race, five furlongs—Beauty Colt won, Montalvo second, Semele third. Time, 1:03.

Third race, seven furlongs—Charmion won, Charmer second, Conde third. Time 1:30.

Fourth race, one mile and fifty yards—Revolver won, Almont second, Wyanashott third. Time, 1:44¾.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—Sympathetic's Last won, Motto second, Bessie W. third. Time, 1:14¾.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Quarterstaff won, Jackson second, Crawford third. Time, 1:15.

Clinton C. Riley.

CHARGES AGAINST MANAGER BROOKS

Claim That He Tried to Keep Jockeys Away from St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., April 25.—[Special.]—The officers of the St. Louis Jockey club are responsible for grave charges made today against Manager Brooks of the East Side track. It is charged that he approached several of the jockeys now riding on that track, particularly Carr and Jordan, and assured them that if they would refuse to ride at the St. Louis meeting he would see that they were well taken care of and intimated that any wrong doing would be winked at. When these propositions were refused it is said he then threatened them with expulsion. The two boys came over to this side and had Capt. Bellairs, Superintendent of the fair-ground track, sign their application for a license from the American Turf Congress. Mr. Brooks denies the charge and claims that Carr, who was set down at East St. Louis some time since for bidding up a horse while having no money to buy it, told his story to the fair-grounds people out of spite work.

Pickpocket Doing Good Work.

New York, April 25.—[Special.]—Horses now at Morris Park that will go to the post for the Brooklyn Handicap are decidedly in the minority, in fact Pickpocket is the only one that will face Jimmy Rowe for that event. He carries only 103 pounds, and in J. W. Rogers' skillful hands has shown marked improvement, culminating today in a really good move for a mile and a quarter in 2:16. Casilus has not been seen out for a week and is ailing. Major Domo will not stand training, being left behind by Mr. Spiers when he went to Washington, and Parvenu is not doing enough to warrant him being fit May 15.

To Sell Manhattan Athletic Club Realty.

New York, April 25.—[Special.]—The Manhattan Athletic club realty, consisting of the Madison avenue house, club fixtures, etc., will be offered for sale by Peter F. Meyer tomorrow. It is valued at $1,000,000.

"ANAKESIS" Positive cure for piles. ANAKESIS.

WALCOTT A WINNER.

HE TAKES THE OAKWOOD STAKES AT ELIZABETH.

When His Number Appears on the Card He Is at Once Installed Favorite and Wins Quite Easily After a Sharp but Decisive Struggle—Longdale Captures a Race on His First Appearance in Public and Is Stamped as of Unusual Promise—List of Other Purse-Takers.

New York, April 25.—[Special.]—The race for the Oakwood Stakes was the chief event at Elizabeth today. Walcott was thought by every one to be at Washington and there was considerable astonishment when his number was hoisted with the others. He was at once installed favorite. Milt Young was second in demand. Hoey and Dalsyrian were also well backed horses. Walcott won quite easily after a sharp but decisive struggle. As promising a lot of 2-year-olds as ever went to the post contended for the first purse. They were nearly all big colts and fillies and were a royally bred bratch. The General was made favorite largely on account of Taral having the mount on him. Calando was second choice. His chance of winning was ruined by his running away twice. McIntyre, the big and handsome son of Powhattan and Viz-a-Viz, was also supported at long odds. The race was really an open betting affair. The winner turned up in Longdale. This was his first appearance in public. He is a remarkably big colt. He is a son of Longfellow and Maraquita. His victory was such a decisive one, won as it was without any apparent effort, that he at once stamped himself a colt of unusual promise and worthy son of his great sire. This was J. Ruppet's first victory this season. The summary follows:

First race, maiden two-year-olds, to carry 112 pounds, one-half mile—Longdale, 112 pounds (Thompson), 15 to 1, won; Pirate Chief, 112 (Doggett), 8 to 1, second; Lento, 112 (Bergen), 12 to 1, third. Time, :51¼. McIntyre, 112 (Newmeyer), 6 to 1; Sun Glimpse, 112 (P. Rogers), 15 to 1. The General, 115 (Taral), 7 to 5; Billet Doux filly, 112 (Griffin), 15 to 1; Clara A. colt, 112 (J. Lamley), 12 to 1; Fiucrette filly, 112 (J. Jones), 10 to 1; Paxton, 112 (Snedeker), 12 to 1, and Calando, 112 (Lamley), 6 to 1, also ran.

Second race, selling, 3-year-olds and upward five and one-half furlongs—Uncle Sim, 105 pounds (Bergen), 4 to 1, won; Arawa, 97 (Grimm), 8 to 1, second; Lorimer, 112 (Snedeker), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:10. Fremont, 113 (Doggett), 13 to 5; Capt. Wagner, 108 (Cleries), 15 to 1; L. O. U., 101 (Blake), 5 to 1; Gold Wave, 99 (H. Jones), 30 to 1; Tom Hayes, 105 (J. Jones), 30 to 1; and Pansy, 79 (J. Lamley), 30 to 1, also ran.

Third race, Oakwood Stakes, for all ages, $1,000 added, six furlongs—Walcott, 110 pounds (Doggett), 7 to 5, won; Stratanaid, 96 (H. Jones), 30 to 1, second; Milt Young, 114 (McDermott), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Hoey, 108 (Lamley), 4 to 1; Sirrocco, 107 (Blake), 12 to 1; Dalsyrian, 99 (Griffin), 9 to 2; and Ulysses, 107 (Bergen), 8 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a sixteenth—Hamilton, 108 pounds (McDermott), 3 to 1, won; Allan, 110 (H. Jones), 4 to 1, second; Fidello, 105 (J. Lamley), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:51¾. Badge, 103 (Bergen), 11 to 5, also ran.

Fifth race, one mile, 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Alonzo, 114½ pounds (Taral), 6 to 1, won; Mordotte, 111 (Bergen), 13 to 5, second; Lizzie, 109 (McDermott), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Sixth race, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Sentinel 114 pounds (Taral), 1 to 2, won; Fredericks, 116 (Snedeker), 10 to 1, second; Clarissa, 110 (Doggett), 8 to 1, third. Time, :51¾.

Elizabeth entries for Wednesday are:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—St. Domingo, 110 pounds; Oakland, 110; Olysmic, 110; Traverse, 110; Clysmic, 110; Blue Blood, 110.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Roquefort, 110 pounds; Long Beach, 107; Chief Justice, 107; Onward, 104; Mohammed, 107; Long Bounce, 102; Kirkover, 101; Julia L., 100; Thiers L., 90; Climax, 90; Paragon, 86; Pay, 86.

Third race, Ramapo Stakes, one-half mile—Hymn, 112 pounds; Charter, 112; Chateau, 112; Chateau Lafitte, 118; Longdale, 118; West Park, 118; Cora, 118; Defiance, 113; Hindoomere, 111; Terrapin, 111; Lents, 111; Sea Gipsy, 111; Old Socks, 111; Artolat gelding, 111; Jennie L., 108; Gertie, 108.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Tormentor, 114 pounds; Bolero, 114; Kingstock, 114; Stonenell, 111; Estelle, 109.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—Gold Dollar, 122 pounds; Hoey, 120; Nick, 118; Mordotte, 112; Estelle, 112; Comanche, 110; Barefoot, 110; Harvest, 110; Hammie, 110; Johnnette, 100; White Rose, 100.

Sixth race, one mile and an eighth—Hindoomere, 126 pounds; Charade, 115; Riot, 100; Leranto, 96; McMurtry, 93.

Louisville, Ky., April 25.—[Special.]—Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's Elizabeth races as follows:

First race—St. Domingo, $15; St. Hubert, $10; Blue Blood, $8; Travens, $5; Oaklawn and Olysmic, $3 each.

Second race—Kirkover, $15; Paragon, $8; Roquefort and Chief Justice, $6 each; Onward, $4; Julia L., $3; Climax, $2; Long Bounce and Thiers L., $3 each; Long Beach, Mohammed, and Julia L., $2 each.

Third race—Hymn, $20; Chateau, $12; Charter and Glance, $10 each; Wolsey, $3; Longdale, $6; Gertie, $5; Jennie L., $4; Cora, $3.

Fourth race—Bolero, $15; Tormentor and Stonenell, $10 each; Estelle, $5; Kingstock, $2.

Fifth race—Gold Dollar, $15; Nick, $10; Sold, $5; Harvest, $4; Barefoot, $3; Comanche, $2; Mordotte, $1.

Sixth race—Gold Dollar and Hamucle, $15 each; Harvest, $10; Hoey and Nick, $6 each; Comanche, $5; field, $4.

DECORATION DAY ATHLETIC GAMES.

The Pullman Athletic Club Will Hold Its Sports May 30.

The Pullman Athletic club will hold its twelfth annual spring game at the club grounds May 30.

The games will be governed by the Amateur Athletic Union and are open to recognized amateurs only. The club proposes to have the games arranged better than they have been in the past, and no expense will be spared to make them among the best for the season.

The program is as follows: Hundred yards, for members of the Chicago Navy, two prizes; 100 yards run, three prizes; 220 yards run, two prizes; 220 yards hurdle race, two prizes; half mile walk, two prizes; half mile walk, for boys under 16 years of age, two prizes; 440 yards run, two prizes; half mile run, two prizes; one mile run, three prizes; 440 yards run, for members of the Pullman Athletic club, two prizes; throwing the 16-pound hammer, two prizes; throwing the 56-pound weight, two prizes; running high jump, two prizes; running broad jump, two prizes; and four cared sailors for members of the Pullman Athletic club, four prizes.

The games will commence at 1:30 o'clock. Entries must be made to C. P. Essig, No. 108 Madison street. All who hope to take part in the games can train on the club grounds any evening except Sunday.

SCHAEFER ISSUES A CHALLENGE.

Will Play Anybody Next Fall at Any Style of Game.

Jake Schaefer's arm is knitting rapidly.

He seems to have no fear of the injury resulting in anything that will interfere with his billiard-playing, and, to show that he thinks he will be as effective with the cue as ever, he issued the following challenge yesterday:

I desire to issue the following challenge, which is open to any player in the world. I will play a five nights' contest at fourteen inch balk line, or five nights' straight rail, 1,000 points each night, making 5,000 points in all; or a match lasting one or two nights at cushion carroms, or a five nights' contest at the American champion's game, 14.2's, 800 points each night. I have this day deposited with the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company of Chicago the sum of $500 as a forfeit, and if I fail to meet any player who may accept this challenge the money is to be absolutely forfeited. The match or matches, as I am willing to make any or all of them for any amount that may be named, can be played either in September or October of the present year.

If Mr. Slosson or Mr. Ives sees fit to accept this challenge we can play return matches, one in New York and one in Chicago, and if Mr. Ives meets me the contests can come off in Chicago or elsewhere in America that will be satisfactory to him.

Jacob Schaefer.

Dick Roche, Schaefer's backer, is in the city, and it is his money that is posted.

When seen last night regarding Schaefer's challenge Ives said: "I have too much ahead of me now to make any definite answer. I play Roberts in London next month for a purse not smaller than $15,000. Right on top of that is a club at Glasgow, Scotland, has offered a purse of $10,000 for another match between Roberts and myself, to come off right after the London match, I have a chance to win $25,000. Would it be wise for me to throw this opportunity over to play for $1,000 or so? I issued a challenge to everybody a few months ago and no one accepted. I can't understand why the other players are so anxious for my game now, when I am matched with another man and at a different kind of game. Then, Schaefer has his money up with a billiard company. I prefer to deposit money with some reputable newspaper. Just as soon as I am through with Roberts I'll get after all these players who are after me now, and I promise you there'll be some fun."

Ives is now practicing daily on his English table.

TO MATCH ROBERTS AND IVES.

The English Champion's Representative Arrives in the City.

Thomas Taylor, the representative of Roberts, the English champion billiard player, arrived in Chicago Saturday, but it was not until yesterday that he called on Champion Ives and made known his mission.

Taylor is here for the purpose of arranging all the details of the Ives-Roberts match at the English game. Concerning his mission he said last night:

"I have come to arrange all details of the match to be played by Ives and Roberts in London during Derby week, which begins, I believe, May 29. We have decided to make a few alterations in the regular English game, in order that the contest be more equal. Ives may talk as he pleases, but he can no more beat Roberts at his game than Roberts can beat him at French carroms. So we propose to make the pockets three and one-fourth inches in width instead of three and five-eighths, and the balls 2 and one-fourth inches instead of two and one-sixteenth inches. This will make a very great difference in the play. I cabled Roberts regarding these changes today and I know that he will agree to them.

"All England is interested in the match and I know that the proposed changes will be hailed with delight, as it is the ambition of English billiard men to make the English and American games resemble each other as much as possible. It is also part of my mission to arrange a return match in Chicago to take place some time next fall. I am ready to bet Mr. Ives $5,000 on the result, but he does not wish to accept until he has met Roberts and sees how he plays."

Taylor will return to England next Tuesday.

Clow Beats Wilmot at Billiards.

St. Paul, Minn., April 25.—[Special.]—Charles Clow and Walter Wilmot played billiards here tonight for the eight-inch balk line amateur championship of the Northwest. Clow won, scoring 300 to Wilmot's 273. Clow made one run of 22.

CITY LEAGUE PLANS MATURED.

Scorers Appointed for the Championship Season and Exhibition Games Arranged.

The City League held a meeting Monday night and discussed many matters of importance.

Scorers for the coming season were appointed as follows: Northwest grounds, J. Erts; North grounds, Nic Brehm; South grounds, W. Muldoon; West grounds, Otto Close. The appointment of umpires was postponed until the next meeting.

The Whitings and West Ends are fighting over Mayor, and he will not be allowed to play with either club until the directors decide the case.

The dates for Sunday afternoon games at the West Side park have been changed, the Chicago League club having made arrangements to play some of the dates. The exhibition games Sunday will be played as follows: North grounds, Brands vs. Lake Views; Northwest grounds, Crystals vs. Franklins; South Side grounds, Rivals vs. West Ends.

The Whitings will meet at Hannon's Thursday night, and the Garden Citys tonight at their headquarters.

Southern League Games.

Montgomery, 5; New Orleans, 2.
Mobile, 8; Memphis, 4.
Savannah, 14; Macon, 7.
Augusta, 13; Charleston, 8.
Atlanta, 6; Chattanooga, 1.
Birmingham, 6; Nashville, 4.

Lasker Is Now Far in the Lead.

Kokomo, Ind., April 25.—[Special.]—The sixth game of the international chess match was played this afternoon and was won by the European, Showalter resigning with the fortieth move. Showalter had the attack and began with his favorite pawn to king's fourth opening. Up to the twenty-first move Showalter had the game hands down, when by a misnove he lost the advantage and Lasker was an easy winner. Showalter is not at his best, still suffering from a cold and the grip that attacked him before the commencement of the contest. Should Lasker win tomorrow, which is probable, it ends the match. Showalter, the American champion, has won but two games and must get four to Lasker's one to win

SHUTT GIVEN A SIT.

PALMER'S PARTNER PROVIDED FOR BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

He Is Appointed Attorney of the Southern Illinois District—Brinton Likely to Get the Marshalship of the Same Region—McGann Urges Lawler's Appointment on Grover, but Secures No Reassuring Replies—Some Diplomatic Nominations—Mr. Eckels to Assume Office Today.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—Senator Palmer's partner, Bill Shutt, was today appointed Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois. Nobody is surprised by the appointment, because it has been known for weeks that Shutt would be selected. The field was cleared for him early, when other candidates were persuaded to keep out. District Attorney Connelly's resignation was received last week. The arrangement was that he should resign at the end of his term so that Mr. Shutt could be commissioned and take hold in May. This is the only thing that Senator Palmer has thus far got from the administration.

The appointment of "Bill" Brinton of Tuscola to be Marshal will come along some time next month. Marshal Hitch's resignation was received last week. Brinton, having no opposition of importance, is pretty sure of the place.

Frank Lawler is going home. Frank himself said it. He will take in the Naval Review at New York and go thence to Chicago. The postoffice fight may be transferred to Chicago. Frank has done all that mortal man could do in Washington. Today Representative McGann had a long talk with the President. Mr. Cleveland, as usual, spoke very kindly of Mr. Lawler, said he had great personal esteem for Frank and appreciated the strength of his candidacy. Mr. McGann explained to the President the condition of business in the postoffice, and told why a change was desirable now. He also informed the President that the business community of Chicago would be glad to have Frank take hold at once. The idea conveyed by the President was that he might take up the case after his return from Chicago.

There are a few more applicants for office scampering around in the woods, and some of them in the West emerged from their hiding-places today and filed applications at the Treasury Department. It is pretty generally understood that all the big positions have either been filled or promised, so far as this department is concerned, and hence the papers now being filed by anxious patronage hunters relate mostly to subordinate positions.

One Illinois man, George F. Stitch of Chicago, put his papers on file today for an Immigrant Inspectorship.

From Indiana there was John F. Neil of Indianapolis, who aspires to be Special Agent of the Treasury.

James Dyer of Clinton, Ia., considers himself an expert on boilers and wants to be Inspector at Dubuque. A similar position is coveted by C. S. Dodge of Lansing, Mich., and Anthony J. Kennar of Detroit thinks he possesses all the qualifications necessary for Special Inspector of Customs at that boundary port.

There is a new building projected at New Philadelphia, O., and Charles M. Lenhart wants to be the Inspector of that structure.

POLITICAL PLUMS PORTIONED OUT.

In Making the Appointments, However, Cleveland Disregards His Own Rules.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—The President in his appointments today went right along violating his rules against "ex's," nepotism, and various other things. Luther McKinney, the New Hampshire parson who is named as Minister to Colombia, is an ex-member of Congress; he was always a Cleveland man. George W. Caruth of Arkansas, who succeeds Gil Pierce as Minister to Portugal, is a brother of Representative Caruth of Kentucky. John M. Wiley, named for Consul to Bordeaux, is an ex-member of Congress from New York, who has trained with the Cleveland faction. Thomas L. Thompson of California, named as Minister to Brazil, is an ex-member of Congress and was one of the strong Cleveland delegates in the Chicago convention. Following is the complete list of appointments:

L. F. MCKINNEY of New Hampshire to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Colombia.

THOMAS L. THOMPSON of California to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil.

GEORGE WILLIAM CARUTH of Arkansas to be Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Portugal.

JOHN M. WILEY of New York to be Consul of the United States at Bordeaux.

HARVEY MEYERS of Kentucky to be a Commissioner of Kentucky on the World's Columbian Commission.

OWEN T. ROUSE of Arizona, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona.

WILLIAM F. SHUTT of Illinois, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois.

JOHN U. JUDD of Utah, to be United States Attorney for the Territory of Utah.

RICHARD G. WARE of Texas, to be Marshal for the Western District of Texas.

GEORGE M. HUMPHREY of Nevada, to be Marshal for the District of Nevada.

J. C. SANDERS of Georgia, to be an Alternate Commissioner from Georgia to the World's Columbian Commission.

[Luther F. McKinney of New Hampshire, appointed Minister to Colombia, is a native of Ohio, from which State at the age of 18 he enlisted and served as sergeant of Company D in the First Ohio Cavalry until 1863. After the war Mr. McKinney studied for the ministry, graduating in New York in 1870. He removed to New Hampshire in 1873, was defeated for Congress as a Democrat in 1884, was elected in 1886, defeated again in 1888, but was again successful in 1890, and served through the Fifty-second Congress. Mr. McKinney was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Governor of his State last year, but was defeated. He was also prominently mentioned for Commissioner of Pensions.

Thomas L. Thompson, appointed Minister to Brazil, was born at Charleston, W. Va., May 31, 1838. Went to California in 1855 and started the Petaluma *Journal*, the first paper established in Sonoma County. In 1880 he purchased the *Sonoma Democrat* at Santa Rosa, now the center of a great fruit and wine producing section, and has been identified with it as editor and publisher over thirty years. In 1862 Mr. Thompson was elected Secretary of State on the ticket with Gov. George Stoneman, and before the expiration of his term of four years had to certify to his own election as a member of the Fiftieth Congress, being the third in line of his family to serve in that capacity—his grandfather in the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth, and his father in the Thirtieth. Mr. Thompson was defeated for reelection to Congress on the ticket with Mr. Cleveland in 1888, and has since taken an active part in the campaign of education by which his district and State were converted to tariff reform. He was a delegate to the Chicago convention and a member of the famous Whitney committee.

George W. Caruth, appointed Minister to Portugal, is a prominent lawyer of Little Rock, Ark., where he is also editor and principal owner of the Little Rock *Gazette*. He was indorsed by both Arkansas Senators, the entire delegation in Congress from that State, the Judges of the State Supreme Court, and many other men prominent in Arkansas.

Harvey Meyers, the new World's Fair Commissioner for Kentucky, is a leader among the young Democratic politicians of the State. He has served two terms as Speaker of the House of Representatives. He now represents the City of Covington in the Legislature, and is one of the most brilliant members of that body. Although quite a young man he commands one of the best law practices in the State.

William E. Shutt, nominated for Attorney of the Southern Illinois District, was born in Waterford, Loudon County, Va., May 5, 1843. His father moved to Illinois in 1843. Mr. Shutt was educated in the public schools of Springfield, and began the study of law under Judge James H. Matheny. He was admitted to the bar in 1863 and was elected City Attorney the following year. He was elected Mayor of the city in 1868 and was first elected to the State Senate in 1874. He was reelected in 1878 and in 1886. He was formerly identified in the practice of his profession in this city with James C. Robinson and Anthony L. Knapp, but for a number of years has been in partnership with Senator John M. Palmer, the firm being styled Palmer & Shutt. He was selected by Senator Palmer as his candidate for the office of United States District Attorney immediately after the November election, and the Senator is credited with the statement that he intended to secure this place for Mr. Shutt if he had to forego getting anything else. Thus far he has failed to get anything else. Maj. Connolly's resignation takes effect May 1, and Senator Shutt will then enter upon the duties of the office.]

NO CONTRIBUTIONS FOR GIFTS.

Treasury Employes Shall Not Be Assessed for Illegal Purposes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Secretary Carlisle has, because of recent violations, issued a circular letter to the Treasury officials calling their attention to the law which provides that no officer, clerk, or employé in the United States Government employ shall at any time solicit contributions from other officers, clerks, or employés in the government service for a gift or present to those in a superior official position; nor shall any such officials or clerical superiors receive any gift or present offered or presented to them as a contribution from persons in government employ receiving a less salary than themselves; nor shall any officer or clerk make any donation as a gift or present to any official superior. The law further provides that those who violate it may be discharged, and Secretary Carlisle enjoins strict compliance.

MORTON WRITES TO HARRINGTON.

Mild Answer of the Secretary to the Professor's Wrathful Note.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—This afternoon Secretary Morton sent a letter to Prof. Harrington in answer to the letter printed yesterday. The letter sent by the Secretary is as follows:

SIR: I thank you for your somewhat lengthy communication of the 24th, which I have had the pleasure of reading this morning in the newspapers, and assure you that the investigation of Gen. Colby's career under President Harrison's administration is a matter in which I am not interested, but I presume he will have no objections to your making it at such times and place as may be most convenient for you. I observe your objections to the notices which you have received relative to this investigation, and regret very sincerely that they are not, seemingly, of a character to please you. Permit me, therefore, to say that this inquest will continue from day to day, and that you are cordially invited to be present, with your attorney, to see to it that no unjust advantages are taken by any one connected therewith. Wishing to have only the truth secured at the end of the investigation I feel assured that you will acquit me of any designs, which you seem to attribute by implication, upon your position for a "political follower." There is no "political follower" for whom I desire your position, and had I informed you that such was the case I should have been guilty of an untruth. Your closing paragraph neither wounds nor exasperates, but rather excites my sympathy. Evidently you will come some time in the future to the same conclusion that I declared in a former letter to you—that the truth cannot harm any citizen or officer who has been and is faithfully discharging his duties. Be assured that I hope when this investigation is concluded that your character will remain unimpeached, and that your friends and yourself may rejoice in a great victory of right over wrong and truth over error. Truly yours,

J. STERLING MORTON, Secretary.

GRESHAM REBUKED MR. EGAN.

For Which Reason the American Minister to Chile Has Packed His Grip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The Chilean incident is closed and Minister Egan is coming home. The State Department rebuked him for his action in sheltering the refugees Fuentes and Holly, and the Chileans are incensed with him because of his alleged connivance at their escape when instructed to harbor them in the Legation no longer. He gave them asylum as political refugees, but was informed by the department that they were not entitled to protection on that ground. When he turned them out in obedience to instructions Holly escaped, but Fuentes was captured by the guard that surrounded the Legation. Judge Porter, who succeeds Mr. Egan as Minister to Chile, will start for Santiago May 20, but Mr. Egan, it is said, will not await his arrival but will start for home in a few days, leaving Consul McCreary in charge of the Legation.

GOSSIP FROM THE CAPITAL.

Commissions Are Issued to Several Western Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—[Special.]—Business was slack today with Headman Maxwell, for he only guillotined fifteen fourth-class Postmasters out of a total of eighty-four appointments. Those from the West who received commissions were: Illinois—Alexis, David Shunick; Oquawka, A. M. Thornton; Plymouth, M. C. Shaffer. Indiana—Alpha, E. E. Peregrine; Bath, B. F. Wynn; Brownsburgh, W. A. Enliss; Gas City, W. H. Lightle; Lanesville, J. L. Motford; Livonia, G. W. T. Gartener; Locust Point, Mrs. Alice Palmer; Manilla, G. W. Thomas; Paris Crossing, T. H. Hudson; Thayer, Annie Defries. Michigan—New Boston, John Fairhead. Ohio—Cow Run, G. L. Campbell. Wisconsin—Beet, Mary J. Heaney; Sugar Bush, Charles Ackerman.

Eckels Ready to Take Charge.

Controller Eckels put in an appearance at the Arlington this evening and will relieve Mr. Hepburn tomorrow about noon. "I expect to keep pretty close to my desk for several months to come," he remarked, "after I qualify and give bond for the performance of my new duties. My bondsmen will have to become sureties for me to the extent of $120,000, and they will be Representative Cable of Illinois and Gen. Tracey of Albany, N. Y. For the present I shall make my headquarters at the Arlington, where my wife will join me about the 15th of May."

Will Not Accept Their Resignations.

The President has decided not to accept the resignations of the delegates to the International Monetary Conference. The commission will therefore remain unchanged, unless some of the members decline to serve. The conference will reassemble May 30, and the question of a further postponement will rest entirely with its members.

His Resignation Demanded.

Secretary Morton has demanded the resignation of Israel W. Stone, Assistant Disbursing Officer of the Weather Bureau, to take effect May 1. Mr. Stone has declined to resign.

Died from Eating a Poisoned Pie.

LIMA, O., April 25.—[Special.]—John Rhoda filled a pie with poison and placed it under a lumber pile to poison some of the rodents. Carpenters removed some of the lumber, exposing the pie. Morr Wood and his little daughter, Minnie, found and ate it. Soon afterward they were seized with convulsions and died.

Smallpox on the Steamer Mogul.

TACOMA, Wash., April 25.—[Special.]—The day before the Northern Pacific steamship Mogul sailed for China last week, it is said, smallpox broke out, and that one Chinaman died. The Northern Pacific officials deny this.

DON'T HESITATE.

You know the old saying, "he who hesitates is lost." It certainly applies with great force in some things.

When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it; when you know what you want, don't hesitate to Demand it.

When you go to buy a bottle of **Carter's Little Liver Pills**, don't hesitate to say you want "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S," don't hesitate to see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S," and don't hesitate to refuse anything offered to you as "same as "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S," or "just as good as "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"—There is nothing as good as "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S." They never fail.

Don't hesitate to say so when imitations and frauds are offered to you.

Don't hesitate to demand the genuine **Carter's Little Liver Pills.**

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

Furniture Drapery Lace Curtains.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL DETAILS.
Our prices are RELIABLE.
Our goods are RELIABLE.
Our statements are RELIABLE

We make Furniture, Drapery, and Upholstery from special designs.

Prices the Lowest. Quality the Best.

J. A. COLBY & SONS.

148 TO 154 WABASH AVENUE.

Factory—85 to 89 Henry-st.

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Catalogues in English, German, Swedish or Norwegian, or treatise on Rupture cured with Electric Truss, 4 cents.

The Owen Electric Belt & Appliance Co.

201-211 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

NO CONTRIBUTIONS FOR GIFTS.

Treasury Employes Shall Not Be Assessed for Illegal Purposes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Secretary Carlisle has, because of recent violations, issued a circular letter to the Treasury officials calling their attention to the law which provides that no officer, clerk, or employé in the

Perfectly Satisfactory!

MORAL: use

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Sold Everywhere.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

111 STATE-ST.

Headquarters for Silks.

Silk Waists Special.

To attract your attention to the finest stock of Silk Waists at from $5.00 to $30.00 in exclusive designs ever shown in this city we will sell this week:

200 Striped and Checked Real Habutai Silk Waists, worth $5.00..
60 Fine Black Surah Waists, in large and small sizes (no medium), worth $6.00.....
ALL AT $3.25
300 Mixed Styles that sold at from $5.00 to $8.00 each.....

You will find in the above many of the most remarkable bargains ever sold on the street.

Black Silks.

Our south window is trimmed today with fine Black Silks, and Silk and Wool Crystal Bengalines, representing a lot of 80 pcs., worth $1.75 and $2.00 per yard, to be sold this week at only—— $1.25

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Beautiful examples of the Potter's art—our own importation; the shapes and decorations are exclusively our own and cannot be found elsewhere.

China at Half Price.

Thin Carlsbad China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, handsome spray decorations, gold edge and handles; new shapes $19.97

300 Teplitz Vases, new shapes and decorations, from $1.63

24 Finest Quality Princess Lamps, mounted in Ormulu Bronze, Dresden decorations $2.59

100 Genuine Mexican Onyx Candlesticks, mounted in finest French gilt—an entire novelty $1.63

A beautiful and complete line of American Cut Glass, especially in the Strawberry and Fan Pattern, at 33⅓ per cent less than former prices.

YOU WILL BE INTERESTED

In the $50 DIAMOND Assortment we offer. 25 CTS. PER DAY.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, 195-197 Wabash-av. Importer.

BISHOP HATS SPRING STYLES

A. BISHOP & CO., Fashionable Hatters 156 State-st.

By the West Side Auction House Co., 209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE

AT OUR ROOMS,
On Saturday Next, April 29,
At 2 O'Clock P. M., of

200 EXTRA GILT EDGE

BICYCLES.

ALL MODERN STANDARD MAKES OF THE VERY HIGHEST GRADE OF

SAFETIES

IN GENTLEMEN AND LADIES, BOYS AND GIRLS.

CUSHION & PNEUMATIC TIRE WHEELS

Machines will be on view on after noon today.
Inspection invited and every wheel will positively be sold without limit or reserve.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS,
TOMORROW AT 10 A. M.,
At Salvage Wrecking Sale-Rooms,
126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,
For account of Fire Underwriting Public Auction.
The Entire Salvage of the STRAW & ELLSWORTH MFG. CO., Milwaukee, Wis.,
INVENTORIED VALUE, $55,000.00.
Consisting of
800 cases Wool and Fur Stiff Hats.
800 Cases Latest Styles and Shapes Soft Hats.
500 cases Straw Hats.
400 cases Caps, all manufactured for the coming Fall Trade.
Also
1,500 TRUNKS AND 1,000 VALISES AND GRIPS.
These Hats are from all the leading manufacturers of the United States and Europe, adapted to the very finest retail and jobbing trade, and are all this season's styles and patterns.
Goods now on exhibition.
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.
WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

AT 9:30 THIS MORNING,
IMMENSE SALE
Furniture 18-Room Residence.

Folding Beds, 135 New and Used Carpets, General Household Goods, Pictures, Bedding, Cigars, and General Merchandise.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

This Wednesday Morning, 10 o'clock,
AT RESIDENCE
3316 INDIANA-AV.
Furniture, Carpets, Oil Painting, Engravings, Bric-a-Brac, Lace Curtains, Beds and Bedding, Range, &c., &c.
Sold by order B. A. HATHAWAY, Administrator. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,
We sell
Entire Contents 75-Room Hotel
284 and 286 State-st.,
Cor. Van Buren.
ALL THE FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANO, BAGGAGE, Etc.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

Wirts & Scholle,

222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

MOTHS FURS Stored, Insured and Repaired. Absolute Security. Moderate Charges

Leave or send order and we will call for goods and deliver policy without delay.

A. BISHOP & CO., The Reliable Furriers, 156 STATE STREET.

Desks Folding Beds, Metal Chairs. A. H. Andrews & Co., CHICAGO, 215 Wabash Av.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

Exceptional Elegance.

Elegance in Silks.

Fancy Changeable Silks—value much more—at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Elegance in Japanese and Indias.

Choice assortment—printed—could not be duplicated—at 49c, 78c, 88c, $1.00.

Elegance in Black Silks.

All black figured China Silks—seasonable fabrics—fair value $1.25—at $1.00.

Elegance in Surahs.

Imported—Black—immense stock—excellent wearing qualities—75c, $1.00, $1.25 and up.

Elegance in Velvets.

In Changeable, Ombre, and Figured Effects—choicest productions of the season—at our customary moderate prices.

Silks and Velvets on First Floor.

Elegance in Upholsteries.

The latest ideas in Brocatelles, Satin Damask, Wool Damask, Velours, Plain and Striped Wool Tapestries, Cotton Tapestries, etc.

Brocatelles at $5.00, $6.00, $7.50 to $12.00.
Satin Damasks at $2.50, $3.50, $4.50 to $15.00.
Wool Damasks at $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 to $15.00.
Cotton Tapestries at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 to $2.50.

Elegance in Drapery Silks.

Exclusive designs and colorings; large stock.
Art Silks, 50 inch, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 to $5.00.
Fancy Draperies, 30 and 36 inch, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 to $3.00.
Japanese Drapery Silks, our own import, 33c, 65c, 75c.

Elegance in Cretonnes.

French, English, and American—for slip covers and chamber furnishings—15c, 20c, 25c, 50c to $2.50.

Elegance in Couch Covers.

Imported—58x120 inches—Turkish designs and colorings—fringed all around—at $8.00.
Bagdad Stripes at $3.75, $5.00, $7.50 to $15.00.

Elegance in Designing.

Designs and estimates for new work, or recovering, furnished free of charge.

Elegance in Beds.

Iron Bedsteads—1¼-in. Pillars—all sizes—handsome brass ornaments on footboard—value $20—at $15.
Canopy Beds—white enamel—full size—1¼-inch pillars—brass trimmings—value $27.50—at $20.00.

Elegance in Bedding.

Silkaline Comforts—value $3.00—at $2.25.
Toilet Quilts—special value—85c, $1.00, $1.25 to $2.50.
Slumber Robes—imported—value $2.25—at $1.50.

Elegance in Mattresses, etc.

Hair Mattress—40 lbs.—pure hair—$11.75.
Combination Hair Mattress—45 lbs.—$8.50.
Woven Wire Springs—special make—$1.50.
Woven Wire Cots—500 at $1.25.

Upholsteries Are on Fourth Floor.

Elegance in Dress Cloths.

We have just marked down a large assortment of excellent dress fabrics—all wool—imported—54 inches wide—perfect condition.

Plaids, Checks, and Stripes—value $1.75—price 50c.
Bedford Cords—all shades—value $2.00—price $1.00.
Fancy English Suitings—7 colors—value $2.50—price $1.50.
Bedford Cords—various colors—value $3.00—price $2.00.

These Bargains on Main Floor, Near the Books.

Elegance in Colored Dress Goods.

French Crepe Effects—all wool—different styles of weaves—42 in.—worth $1.00—at 65c.
Gray Beige Stripes—40 in.—all wool—value 85c—at 65c.
Paris Cords—46 in.—all wool—value $1.00—at 65c.
Mixed Beige Stripes—all wool—40 in.—value $1.00—at 65c.
Beige Diagonals—40 in.—all wool—value $1.00—at 65c.
Fancy Plaids—all wool—40 in.—value $1.00—at 65c.
Illuminated Beiges—48 in.—all wool—in 20 different shades, including grays—value $1.50—at $1.00.

Elegance in Cotton Wash Goods.

Crepe Zephyrs—illuminated—striped—just opened—at 35c.
Dress Percales—20 different styles—at 25c.
Cheviots—striped—basket weave—value 35c—at 20c.

These Goods on Main Floor, Near Silks.

Editorial Sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES

FIRST NAVAL FETE.

Spanish Caravels Meet with Thunderous Welcome.

PRETTY LAND CEREMONY

Flag Unfurled to Float by Day Forever.

LONG AS THE NATION LIVES.

Mrs. Adlai Stevenson Assists at the Formal Exercises.

NOW LET THE BIG WARSHIPS COME

NEW YORK, April 25.—Sullen gun throats of the gathered navies have sounded for days with deep notes—the strain of Columbian glory—over the Virginia waters. For days the metropolis has been stirred by the jubilation and the fellowship of the nations down the coast. But the waiting now is ended and the great city by the sea enters upon its season of pomp and pageant. The people are close upon their pleasure. Pride is aroused, patriotism is aglow, the holiday is at hand. With the going down of the day's sun the people of the city and of the State shall work no more until the fêtes are ended.

The vanguard of the Nation's noble visitors is here. The caravels of Columbus ride at anchor in the lower bay. Towering beside them, grim with ponderous barbettes and frowning cannon, are three Spanish modern men-of-war. The Santa Maria, Pinta, and Nina, and the Infanta Isabel, Reina Regenta, and the Nueva Espana, side by side in the broad harbor of the metropolis of the world which Christopher Columbus discovered, are the navies of old Spain and the navies of new Spain. They came in under a cloudless moonlight sky, the advance squadron of the great fleet of modern men-of-war which are to gather in review Thursday in honor of the great discoverer.

Arrival of the Caravels.

The Spanish caravels ended their long pilgrimage to New York last night. The Pinta was the first of the fleet of Columbus to sight the shores of San Salvador, and from its deck the coasts of a new world were discovered. The cruisers and their tow left Fortress Monroe Sunday morning. They started a day earlier than the fleet so that there would be no delay in forming the lines of the naval pageant. The caravels were towed at the rate of about eight knots an hour. The war vessels anchored in Gravesend Bay preparatory to the review. The navy-yard tugs Wahnita, Fortune, and Nina went down the bay yesterday afternoon to meet the Spanish men-of-war to relieve them of their tows, and to get them in line for the review.

The Pinta, the model of the vessel commanded by Pinzan, was in tow of the Infanta Isabel, the little torpedo boat Nueva Espana towed the tiny Nina, and the Santa Maria was under the care of the protected cruiser Reina Regenta. The Santa Maria was the flagship of Columbus.

Noisy Welcome from Miantonomah.

There was another craft lying in the lower bay as the gray light slowly broadened to day. It was the low-lying and vicious Miantonomah. It was there to bark forth welcome and salute from its monster cannon. The bells of the Spanish warships sounded heavily over the still waters of the lower bay as the day grew onward, and the navy tugs circled about as though anxious to take hold of the strange craft they were to pull up to the city. Suddenly the atmosphere shook with a mighty detonation, and a booming peal of thunder awoke the Jersey men ashore and startled the shad fishermen on the Staten Island shores. The Miantonomah had bade the Spaniards good morning, and the greeting was hearty to the measure of about 200 pounds of powder. When the official niceties had been complied with the big navy tugs were signaled to bear down upon the caravels. The lines were taken up, the caravels tripped anchor, and as the white steam shot up from the tug's pipes the start was made cityward.

First Formal Ceremonies.

Meanwhile the time was approaching for the first ceremonies of a formal character marking the great celebration. Away down on the Navesink Hills, looking out upon the ocean and up through the Narrows, people were gathering by train and by boat near the Twin lighthouse in full view of the Spanish man-of-war and the huge Miantonomah. The central point of the gathering was a splendid flagstaff with trucks 135 feet high. This flagstaff is a new institution and had been erected by subscriptions from patriotic societies and individuals. On this staff hereafter will fly by daylight the national ensign. This will be in conformity with orders issued by the Treasury Department through Secretary Windom to the Lighthouse Board. The Keepers of the Navesink lights will be instructed to hoist the flag each morning when the lights are extinguished and to lower it at night when the lights are lit. The flag is intended always to fly from the pole until the end of time or the dissolution of the government. The idea of erecting a national flagpole at the Navesink Highlands originated about three years ago with William O. McDowell of Newark, N. J. The highest point of land first sighted on approaching New York harbor was suggested as the proper site and Mr. McDowell started the movement which has today been completed.

This Flag Shall Always Wave.

It was the consummation of this plan which formed the purpose of those who, as stated, were gathering about the national flagstaff while the caravels were being towed up the harbor and river. A committee, of which J. W. Scott was Chairman, had arranged the plan of ceremonies. Among those about the base of the flagstaff was a woman 80 years of age, who had been especially escorted from her home in Rhode Island. In her possession she brought the original Stars and Stripes known as the "Paul Jones flag." Mrs. H. R. P. Stafford is the owner of the flag. She is a descendant of Lieut. Stafford of the navy. Congress had presented to him this valued relic for his gallant rescue of the flag when, during the engagement between the Bon Homme Richard and Seraphis, it was shot away into the sea. He jumped overboard to get it. It is understood that Mrs. Stafford has bequeathed this flag to the Nation in her will.

"Paul Jones Flag" Saluted.

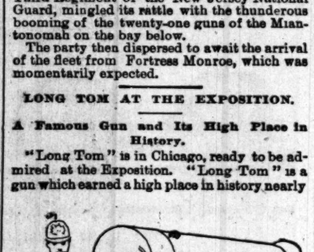
A detail of the naval reserve, drawn up in line, fired a volley at 11:45 out over the still waters of the bay. This was a signal to the waiting Minatonomah to prepare to salute the original flag. Then Chairman Scott briefly stated the purpose of the gathering and presented the father of "the national flagpole," W. O. McDowell. James R. Upham of Boston, in behalf of the Lyceum League of America, next presented the three ensigns to be used by the lighthousekeepers on the flagstaff. Again a volley was fired from the Highlands and almost simultaneously the guns of the Miantonomah began their thunderous applause. At the moment, too, the aged Mrs. Stafford advanced to the base of the pole with Capt. David H. Caulkins of the Sandy Hook Lightship. The original Stars and Stripes were quickly caught on the halyard and alternately, hand over hand with Capt. Caulkins, the time-honored ensign fluttered up 135 feet to the top, while the guns thundered and the people cheered. Only a moment the frail and precious bunting was allowed to flutter. Then it was lowered, and its place was taken by a United States standard Stars and Stripes, forty feet long. At the lines standing by the base of the pole was the Vice-President's wife, Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, President-General of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Assisted by Capt. Caulkins she raised the great banner, while a return salute by a detachment of the Third Regiment of the New Jersey National Guard, mingled its rattle with the thunderous booming of the twenty-one guns of the Miantonomah on the bay below.

The party then dispersed to await the arrival of the fleet from Fortress Monroe, which was momentarily expected.

LONG TOM AT THE EXPOSITION.

A Famous Gun and Its High Place in History.

"Long Tom" is in Chicago, ready to be admired at the Exposition. "Long Tom" is a gun which earned a high place in history nearly



LONG TOM.

a century ago and which for seventy-nine years has peeped over the fortification of the castle of Santa Cruz in the Azores.

The gun was originally part of the ornament of the French battleship Hoche, which was captured by a British squadron in 1798. John B. Murray, a New Yorker, bought "Long Tom" with other guns and sold them to the United States government, but "Long Tom" was rejected on account of an indention near its muzzle, caused by a solid shot. Mr. Murray bored the dent out and placed it on a vessel, which did service against French privateers in behalf of Hayti.

When the United States got into trouble with England in 1812, "Tom" was placed amidships on the brigantine Gen. Armstrong, 246 tons, Capt. Samuel C. Reid commander. The Armstrong put into Herta, in the Island of Haval, for water Sept. 26, 1814, just as a British fleet hove into sight on its way to Jamaica. It attacked the brigantine, but the Americans would not surrender and after their vessel was disabled sought the shore carrying "Long Tom" with them, where the gun did terrible work. The British lost 300

CAPTAIN REID.
[From an old painting.]

dead and wounded; the Americans less than ten. The British fleet was delayed so long at Fayal that it failed to reach Louisiana and Gen. Jackson was able to win his famous victory. "Long Tom" had laid dismantled in Fayal for nearly a quarter of a century when President Harrison induced Portugal to transfer the gun to this government.

The Last Chance This Season.

A special excursion will leave Chicago for North Galveston, Tex., Wednesday, April 26, 1893, the last of the series. Liberal inducements are offered. For particulars apply to D. D. Whitney, agent, 201 Title and Trust Building, Chicago.

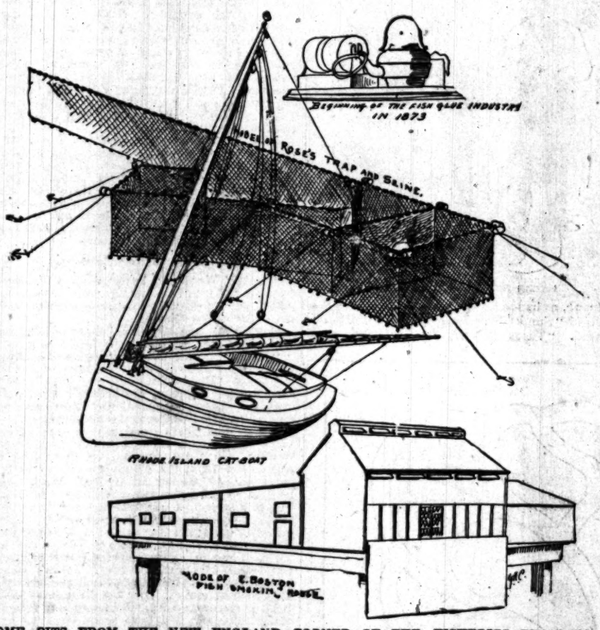
STORIES OF BIG FISH.

QUEER SPECIMENS OF THE FINNY TRIBE AT JACKSON PARK.

Creatures from the Chinese Sea, the Bay of Biscay, the Gulf of Mexico, the Arctic Ocean, and the Warm Rivers of the South—Models of All Kinds of Vessels Used Since 1623—Ida Lewis' Boat on Exhibition—Skeleton of a Whale Also to Be Seen.

All the big fish stories ever told will be more than verified in representative exhibits of the finny tribe now being installed in that funny shaped Fisheries Building in Jackson Park. There will be choice specimens of every known variety, as well as some of the largest and finest fish that swim the waters in any part of the globe. There will be fish from the Chinese Sea, from the Bay of Biscay, from the Gulf of Mexico, from the frozen ocean of the North and the warm rivers of the South. The varieties are so numerous, the styles so varied, and the sizes so different that lovers of piscatorial sport will find the show both interesting and entertaining. Along with the fish will be exhibited all kinds of machinery and parapherналia used in catching and preparing them for consumption.

In this department Gloucester, Mass., one of the oldest towns on the continent, will figure as prominently as any place in the world. Gloucester's exhibit will show what the fish industry at that point has been since



SOME BITS FROM THE NEW ENGLAND CORNER OF THE FISHERIES BUILDING

apparatus in the world for catching fish. This exhibit also has a model of the purse seine and three of the regular boats in use at the menhaden fishery. There is a model of the first steamer ever built for fishing purposes, also of a steamer distinguished as having made the largest capture on record.

The boat in which Ida Lewis, the "Grace Darling of America," performed so many heroic deeds in rescuing wrecked crews will be on exhibition; likewise a twenty-foot catboat, used in scallop fishing. The high school of San Diego, Cal., exhibits a painting of the bay at that city and a fine collection of fish preserved in alcohol.

J. W. Marston & Co. of Boston show the lobster industry with models of everything used in the conduct of the business. John R. Neal & Co. of Boston are reproducing in miniature the largest fish market in New England, as well as models of the fish cart and dory.

The cast of a swordfish thirteen feet long and the skeleton of a humpback whale fifty feet long will attract attention. North Carolina has a fine exhibit among other things showing a mullet fishing camp. Minnesota has a splendid collection of fish-eating birds, three or four specimens of the great northern diver being particularly conspicuous. A Netherlands vessel, one-seventh full size, used in herring fishing, is an odd-looking thing. Japan makes an extensive and exceedingly interesting show, one novel feature of which will be an exhibit of trained cormorants, with which the Japs catch more fish than with the rod and line.

Fine Specimens from Canada.

The Canadian exhibit of mounted fish will be one of the largest in the building, showing specimens of great lake trout weighing seventy pounds and salmon that tip the scales at seventy-nine pounds. Sturgeon flounders and bull-heads in assorted varieties fill the cases. The Dominion Government has sent the model of a cruiser, a mounted white whale, and a shark sixteen feet long. New South Wales, as in all other departments, is putting up an immense show in the Fisheries Building, having every variety of the aquatic reptile as well as fish in its collection. In the center of the exhibit stands a model of a lighthouse, the base of which is covered with Australian pearl shells.

In Great Britain's exhibit may be seen the model of a fishing school at Baltimore, Ireland, established by Lady Burdett-Coutts. Norway sends specimens of the boats used in codfishing and two excellent paintings by Lauritz Haaland, the famous fisherman artist. The model of a viking ship 1,000 years old may also be seen.

The States of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin have gone into the illustration of fish culture on an extensive scale. Both States have enormous pavilions in which they will show numerous varieties of live fish of all ages and sizes, also the process of hatching.

CLASS MEMORIAL WINDOW SHOWN.

Designed for the Western Female Seminary at Oxford, O., by Miss Tillinghast.

Forming a window in an alcove of the woman's section in the Building of Manufactures and Liberal Arts is an admirable effort of American workmanship in stained glass. The window is the latest production of Miss Mary Tillinghast of New York. It is seventeen and one-half feet high and six feet wide. The great window was designed for the new Alumnæ Hall of the Western Female Seminary at Oxford, O., but before it is placed in its permanent position the class consented to have it exhibited as a masterpiece of this artist and of woman's work. Mrs. Calvin Brice was a member of the class of 1866, which presents the window to the seminary, and it will be set in the apse at the end of the structure. Miss Tillinghast was selected to design and execute the work and the result is one of the finest of modern efforts.

The meager space in which the window has been placed is poorly adapted to bring out all the harmony of the color, but enough light filters through the surrounding pavilions and courts as one looks through the picture to bring out a brilliant display of color. In the foreground of the center panel stands a young girl excellently modeled. Miss Helen Brice suggested the subject, and the young maiden in the picture is almost a perfect likeness. The classic drapery is formed of many tinted bits of glass. The head is poised at one side, the hands and feet are strong in outline. An azure blue sky, against which the figure stands, is dotted with stars.

Appliances for Catching Fish.

Rhode Island shows a model of the celebrated rose trap, said to be the most effective

INDIAN GIRLS' WORK.

ARTICLES MADE AT THE SCHOOL AT CARLISLE EXHIBITED.

The Products of the Brightest of the Students Add to the Display of the Institution—Dresses Which Show the Most Careful Handling and Artistic Taste—Embroidery and Paintings Done by the Descendants of the Aborigines—Those Who Have Made Remarkable Pieces.

While the Indians in the Wild West show are arranging their tepees to their perfect satisfaction and bestowing occasional "Hows" on talkative visitors there is being prepared in the gallery of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building an exhibit which, although it is the work of their people, is of a totally different character. This is the display of the Indian School of Carlisle, Pa. It is naturally varied in character, ranging all the way from the printed rules of the school to the articles made by the pupils.

To most visitors it is the handicrafts section that will prove of greatest interest, and if they chance to be women they will of course turn from the cases where harnesses and shoes made by the boys are displayed to those where all manner of feminine trifles are placed together with the photographs of the Indian girls whose work they are.

The most ambitious articles in the exhibit of woman's work are two dresses displayed on the somewhat angular figures of two sweetly

SARAH ARCHIQUETTE, AN ONEIDA.

ance with prevailing modes and the bodice is really extremely well finished.

Miss Fremont's dress is severely tailor-made. The material is blue serge and the costume is not only well finished but it has the business-like air that is the great essential of a successful tailor-made gown.

Among the other articles of dress that have been made by Indian girls with more than creditable neatness are bed slippers crocheted in warm, red wools by Nellie Carey, an Apache girl, undergarments and a child's dress of pink lawn trimmed with ruffles of lace made by Sylvania Cooper, a Crow Indian, 18 years of age.

In fancy work and painted china there is a large representation, and whatever pangs people of romantic tendencies may experience at the thought of the daughters of terror-inspiring Apache chiefs painting daisies on pincques and learning the "draw stitch," they will be forced to admit that so far as the specimens of their handicraft are concerned they show as distinct an aptitude for adopting the frills of civilization as their white sisters.

Some Samples of Work Done.

Elizabeth Sickles, 20 years old and an Oneida, contributes an embroidered sachet; Susie Davenport, a Chippewa, a doily in drawn work; Laura Long, a Wyandotte, a centerpiece embroidered with violets and love-knots; Rosa Bourossa, a Chippewa, a large knitted afghan. Rosa is, by the way, an exceptionally bright girl. She has for some time been one of the teachers in the school, and has recently taken the civil service examination in Washington.

A sofa cushion much embroidered and frilled is exhibited by Sarah Archiquette, an Apache. The only article which has about it a touch of the untamed savage is contributed by an Arapahoe girl. This is a pair of tiny beaded moccasins evidently intended for a baby's feet.

The photographs of the students which accompany the exhibit make an interesting

AN APACHE GIRL.

study. They are for the most part intelligent looking faces, occasionally something even better.

The pupils at the school are said by A. J. Standing, the Assistant Superintendent, who is in charge of the exhibit, to be generally bright and teachable. One of the most interesting of the girls is Nellie Carey, who is the daughter of the famous Chief Cochise. She was at Carlisle five years, and finally, after some experience in household work, married a Comanche, also a former student at the school, and went off to the Indian Territory.

FRENCH PUBLICATIONS AT THE FAIR

Some Exceedingly Rare and Elaborately Put Up Volumes to Be on Exhibition.

The leading publishers of France will be well represented at the World's Fair. At least 2,000 volumes, the cream of the output of the French presses during the last few years, will be tastefully displayed on the second floor of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building, says Theodore Stanton, writing from Paris to the New York *Evening Post*. The Paris Publishers' club (Cercle de la Librairie de Paris) will make a larger display than at any previous Exposition. Its exhibit will be six times larger than that made at Philadelphia in 1876. Many of these volumes are to be in open shelves so that they can be easily taken down and examined.

The collection is particularly rich in ouvrages de luxe. Among these are, from the Pions, "Les Maitres Florentins du XV. Siècle," containing thirty drawings by Count Delaborde and W. Haussoullier, after original paintings and sculptures in Thiers' collection, a folio volume costing 300 francs; from Edouard Rouveyre, the first of two volumes devoted to the manuscripts of Leonardo da Vinci, with fac-similes or reproductions of the originals; a dozen notable works from the press of Thézard, dealing with the subject of art as applied to decoration and house furnishing; another dozen of magnificent volumes bearing the imprint of the Hachettes; from Laurens, a number of costly publications, including the late Charles Blanc's "Histoire des Peintres," sold at 300 francs; and from Le Vasseur & Co., superb editions of Buffon and La Fontaine. Illustrated editions of Victor Hugo are among the other striking features of the exhibit.

The only French binder who goes to Chicago is Gruel, but his exhibit will be exceedingly rich. He has issued a special catalogue for this occasion, in which each of his forty volumes is described in print on one page with a full page illustration opposite, showing the front cover. The price asked for some of these volumes will give an idea of the material value of the whole collection. Thus De Lamennais' "Imitation de Jesus Christ," a rare edition beautifully bound in "cuirs ciselés," is marked 4,780 francs. Another copy of the same work, in brown morocco, in the style of Maioli of the sixteenth century, is valued at 3,500 francs. A manuscript, "Livre de Mariage," with a delicately carved Louis XIV. ivory bas-relief on the cover, is to be sold for 2,800 francs. Nearly the same sum is asked for "La Légende Dorée en Francos," Lyons, 1484, "wide margins, first edition, excessively rare," says the catalogue, bound in morocco and having silver clasps. The most costly volume in the collection—20,000 francs is the price asked for it—is the original MS. of Lamennais' "Imitation," 100 pages on vellum, "four large compositions and a number of miniatures inspired by some of the finest manuscripts of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, with varied borders, executed by two miniaturists of great tallent—MM. Moreau and Ledroux."

The exhibit of the National Printing Office, which will be found in the French Government Building, will contain nearly 100 volumes. Many of these are carefully printed tomes devoted to art and learning, and some are in such outlandish tongues as Corean, Abyssinian, Ananese, etc.

CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE CONGRESS.

Arrangements for the Great Meeting Are Well in Hand.

The week beginning June 5 will be devoted to temperance gatherings, one of the chief of which will be the Catholic Temperance Congress, to begin Thursday, June 8, and to continue until June 10. The first day's session will be devoted to the reading of papers on the various phases of the temperance question. It will be held in a hall capable of seating 5,000 delegates, fully that many being expected in representation of the Catholic dioceses, abstinence societies, colleges, and temperance unions in the States and Canada.

Prominent churchmen from Europe will also participate and all clergymen are invited to attend as delegates. The following days will be devoted to meetings to be held in three smaller halls, and at these meetings there will be free discussion of the papers read at the first session.

Steps will be taken on the last day to consolidate the various independent movements in behalf of temperance now existing in the United States and Canada. Walter J. Gibbons, No. 27 North Clark street, is the local Secretary of the congress and arrangements for the reception and entertainment of delegates are well in hand.

Wants North Side Boat Accommodations.

CHICAGO, April 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I wish to bring a matter of great importance to the inhabitants of the North Side to the notice of the Lincoln Park Commissioners and the public through your influential journal. Why do not the Commissioners provide dock accommodations for steamers to carry passengers from the North Side to the Fair grounds. All that steamboat men would require is that the present pier at Fullerton avenue be extended 100 to 150 feet, sufficient to give say eight feet of water. If this were done the steamboat men propose to run lines of steamboats starting from Fullerton avenue and calling at Kandolph and Van Buren streets on the way to the Exposition. This would be a great accommodation to the whole of the North Side, and we think that if THE TRIBUNE, with its great influence, will advocate and agitate the matter it will be done, and North Side residents and property-owners will be under great obligations to THE TRIBUNE for a pleasant and convenient mode of getting to and from the Exposition. Please give this your early attention and oblige,

CONSTANT READER.

IS A PRETTY ROOM.

Library Decorated by the New York Lady Managers.

CHARMING SPOT TO REST.

Work Done Under Mrs. Candace Wheeler's Direction.

CEILING A MARKED FEATURE

"Science, Imagination, and Romance" the Artist's Theme.

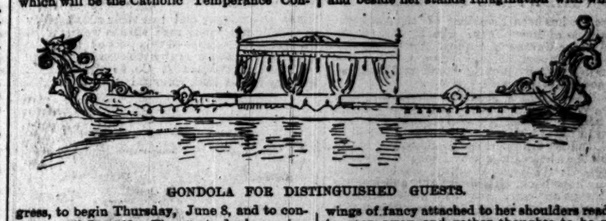
RARE OLD BOOKS ON EXHIBITION.

One of the most beautiful rooms in the Woman's Building will be the library decorated and furnished by the Board of Lady Managers of the Empire State under the direction of Mrs. Candace Wheeler of New York City. It is located in the balcony on the west side of the building. On the opposite side of the Gallery of Honor is the reception room of Cincinnati, the exquisitely wrought red room of California, and the old colonial parlor of Kentucky.

The beauty of the New York room culminates in the artistic decoration of the ceiling, painted by the master hand of Dora Wheeler

MRS. DORA WHEELER KEITH.

Keith, youngest daughter of Mrs. Candace Wheeler, the decorator of the Woman's Building. Her theme was "Science, Imagination, and Romance." It follows the design of the old Venetian ceilings and is divided in five sections, and finished with a rich bronze border ornamented with browns and pale greens after the style of the Italian renaissance. In the center section and largest panel are the three principal figures. Literature is seated with the scroll of learning held in her hands and beside her stands Imagination with white



GONDOLA FOR DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

wings of fancy attached to her shoulders ready to soar away and gather thoughts to be recorded on the unwritten page.

Science, the one male figure with long robe, is seated by her side and the face in its thoughtful repose reveals the student. It is said the figure and face of Science were taken

MRS. WHEELER.

from real life; it is that of a man who was a searcher after hidden truths. In his hands are the appliances of his art. Back of Science in the distance is the Brooklyn bridge, and still farther in the distance rise the spires of a distant city representing Comus. Away from the city to the right extend the broad prairies with the turquois sky overhead. The figures are heroic in size and make a perfect group.

Allegorical Figures of Literature.

The four oval corners illustrate the four departments of literature, and these are united

Teeth, $8; best quality and skill; no beginners to experiment; new method; gold filling half usual rate, Drs. McChesney, 75 Clark-st.; open evenings.

by wide, flowing draperies held by small winged figures who are binding ribbons and water lilies with their stems in the opalescent drapery. In one corner Drama is pictured by a woman seated and gazing off into the world with her masks beside her. A girlish figure seated in repose, with the pale moonlight beams streaming toward the horizon, personifies Romance. History is represented by a stern old man seated on the ancient Druidical stone, holding the tablets of time in his hands, with the globe at his feet. Poetry, typified by a maiden, is leaning against a sun-dial, with a volume in one hand, the other extended, apparently reading aloud.

Around the center oval is a wreath of water lilies bound with ribbons. Beyond the four corner ovals is a conventional border three feet in width extending to the plaster cove. Rich opalescent hues blend softly in the gold ground work. The frieze relief is a Florentine design touched with gold. The narrow space between the frieze and bookcases will be ornamented with hand-made linen from Russia made especially for wall hangings, which will be attached to the gold picture molding. Pale blue will be used on the walls and green in the curtains, the two colors blending to form the opal effect given in the scheme of color on the ceiling. Richly carved bookcases with glass doors will extend around the walls of the room, while three heavily carved reading tables will be placed in the room with books and magazines where the weary sightseer may stop and rest and while away the time with latest thoughts of the day. The library will contain works written in all lands. The women of Great Britain send original manuscripts and fac-similes of manuscripts of English authoresses and books written by women, including a page or two from the original manuscripts of Hannah Moore, Harriet Martineau, Mary Somerville, and Miss Yonge.

Rare Old Books and Manuscripts.

Lady Gordon, who is at the head of the committee, has been untiring in her efforts to obtain old and rare works, one of her finds being an old map of Italy made by an English woman in the time of Dante. There are also some quaint and curious volumes on the "Rights of Women."

The Swedish women will exhibit 125 volumes of Swedish literature and a collection of photographs of native literary women. Germany, France, Italy, and Spain will send books to the library, and every State of the Union will place the books of women authors in the exhibit.

One of the features of the exhibit in this room will be a collection of autographs on winged screens, some of the most important being one of Queen Elizabeth's, signed to a document which had reference to the trial of Mary Stuart; one of Mary Stuart's, referring to Queen Elizabeth; and one of Catherine de Medici. The standard holding the screens will be placed in the center of the room.

Another prominent exhibit in this room will be the bust of America's greatest woman writer, Harriet Beecher Stowe, the work of Miss Anne Whitney. The bust has been lent to the New York Board by the consent of Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker.

To Mrs. Candace Wheeler belongs much of the success and beauty of the interior decoration of the Woman's Building. It needed only such an appointment as she has received from the President of the Woman's Board as Director of the Interior Ornamentation of the Woman's Building to make her as well known in the Western section of our country as in the East. Since Feb. 1 she has been ably assisted by Mrs. Anna Bancroft of San Francisco, who is an art student and especially excels in ceramic decoration.

Mrs. Candace Wheeler's Career.

Candace Thurber was born in Delaware County, N. Y., the county from which Jay Gould and other well-known railroad kings and merchant princes have come. Her parents were New Englanders and from them their daughter has inherited much of the New England vigor and strength of constitution. On her father's side she is related to the Pickerings of Salem, one of whom was Washington's secretary. An interesting story is told of her great-grandmother, Louise Pickering, who possessed the first side-saddle imported in Salem. One Sunday morning she rode to church. One good sister, after the custom of those days when any one seemed to be going astray, rose at the close of the service and asked the Lord to appear to Louise Pickering and save her from her great pride.

She was married at the age of 16 to Thomas Mason Wheeler, a merchant in New York, and moved to a new home on Long Island. Here, in this country home, her decorative talent was brought into full activity. Her home was the resting-place of poets and artists. She has written for a number of magazines, and when a child began writing simple rhymes. This talent has grown stronger with the passing years. All her life she has been an art student, and especially has she studied designing. Although she has painted but few pictures, those few have been excellent, forceful in color and in execution. For a number of

CENTER PANEL FOR CEILING OF NEW YORK WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

years she has been President of the Associated Artists of New York. She is also Chairman of the Bureau of Applied Art for the Columbian Exposition, and since October has been in Chicago devoting heart and brain to the success of woman's work.

Not less gifted is Mrs. Wheeler's daughter, Dora Wheeler Keith, who has made a name for herself in the artistic world. She was born in the old homestead on Long Island in 1858, and for ten years she lived the gay life of a child in a beautiful country home. She says of herself: "I lived a happy, delicious life, riding horseback, climbing trees, and playing with dogs and cats. We had a perfect menagerie, and my life was as free and happy as a bird's."

Misfortune Turned Into a Blessing.

But suddenly a change came over this bright life and seemingly crushed all hope of future joy and for a time even hope of life. A fall down the stairway made her an invalid for years and she could neither walk nor sit erect during that long period. In childhood she had loved music and planned to be an artist in that profession, but that hope was now blighted. One day when she was 18 a friend suggested that she try drawing, so an easel was arranged on her bed and water colors and crayons placed beside her. A new incentive was given to life and her whole soul was centered in this new occupation. From this time on she began to recover, slowly, very slowly, it seemed to her, with this new ambition, and the exhausting efforts of a few days would be followed by a severe relapse. Artists were secured as her teachers and for three years she studied under William M. Chase, President of the Society of American Artists, then for some time in the Art League of New York. She has taken a number of valuable prizes. A few years ago she won the $2,000 double prize which was offered on Christmas cards, $1,000 on the popular vote and $1,000 on the artists' vote. This little card, which touched the hearts of people and artists alike, was a religious subject. In one corner a hill scene on which was an old battered tree swept by the wind and suggestive of the cross. To the tree a mother was clinging and clasping her child; gazing upward at a vision of the heavenly mother and child beaming downward, surrounded by a halo of light. Other valuable prizes she has won. With the money she went abroad and studied for several years. She has painted the portraits of several literary persons, among them Thomas Hardy, Walt Whitman, and a portrait of Lawrence Hutton, editor of *Harpers' Magazine*, which has been accepted for the Fine Arts Hall at the Exposition. She is especially devoted to the art of designing,

but to give variety and test their adaptability to the climate many rare shrubs were added. The splendid success of this part of the work is modestly attributed by the Superintendent of Messrs. Olmstead & Co. to the weather. The dry fall of 1891, followed by a mild win-

AN ISLAND LANDSCAPE.

ter and wet open spring, certainly was a propitious series of seasons for the work in hand, but that does not dim the fact that efficient head and hand work—all done under pressure—has been accomplished.

Beauties of Wooded Island.

The inner, higher part of the wooded island, reserved for the use of the Floricultural Department, was laid out in lawns, flower beds, and a rose garden, while the extreme north end space was set apart for the Japanese Temple and garden, which are to remain as a permanent reminder of the patience, ingenuity, gentleness, good will, and love of beauty of the nation of artists. The flower exhibits on the island will form a long and charming procession. The wooded island is about sixteen acres in extent, ten of which are devoted to the plantations of trees, shrubs, and native plants already described. Through the middle is the long sweep of lawns and flower garden, about six acres in all. At the south end of this space will be shown for the first time, it is believed, in the West a combination of plants and style of grouping that is seen on large places in the East, notably on the grounds of the Newport home of the late Miss Catharine Wolf, consisting of well-placed azaleas and rhododendrons; and in the partial shade of these shrubs great clumps of lilies in many varieties will be planted. The bulbs and shrubs bloom at different seasons, and thus the arrangement affords double pleasure.

Over the lawns north from this fine exhibit will be seen a green and flowery wall, the first hint of the rose garden—the glory of the island. This is a plot of one and one quarter acres, oblong in shape, and will be inclosed by a wire fence supported by posts nine feet high set at intervals of eight feet.

ITS BEAUTY RESTORED

JACKSON PARK AS IT WILL COME FROM THE GARDENERS.

Its Natural Attractions First Destroyed Revive Under the Skillful Hands of Landscape Architects—Plants and Flowers That Will Adorn the Picturesque Islands of the Lagoon—Varieties from Many Lands Will Scent the Air—Wonders of the Rose Garden.

When the Columbian Exposition was located probably the whole world thought that Chicago was pleased through and through, collectively and individually. Doubtless this was in a sense true. Nevertheless, down deep in the heart of every frequenter of Jackson Park there was a sore spot. If this were true of those who regretted the opportunities for amusement lost to them by the closing of the finished part of the ground it was doubly so of those who knew and loved the piece of virgin soil that formed by far the greater part of the chosen site. The oak covered ridges and marshy depressions where dirt roads ran in and out to rejoice the hearts of those who weary of the trim formality of boulevards. There, too, pathways, carved through sunshine and shade, wild crabs blossomed, wild strawberries ripened, and wild roses tinted the borders of the thickets in June, while later golden rod and asters painted the sunny openings. Even the closed gentians stood modestly waiting at the edge of the hazel copse for those who loved them well enough to know where to find them. Nature still reigned. Everything stood as in the days (not so long ago) when only files of silent Indians moved along the winding paths. Those who regretted the loss of this wild haunt feared that all vestiges of the picturesque were to vanish. And so they did, but only to reappear more beautiful than before. The landscape art and architecture of the Exposition is the best thing it has to show, and fortunately the best of it can be kept as the leading features of a splendid pleasure ground that will comfort thousands when the World's Fair is history. Its chief glories are the lagoon and islands and these can and should be preserved intact. The group of islands consists of the wooded island, Hunters' Island, and a number of attendant isles and islets, some of them only large enough to give foothold to graceful semi-aquatic plants.

Nature Successfully Imitated.

The treatment of the entire group is so artistic that one thinks only of nature—a result that should give satisfaction to the most exacting landscape artist alive. Plantations of such trees as make a rapid growth have been added to a grove of indigenous oaks Outside of these the islands are fringed with shrubbery and great stretches of wild flowers growing in colonies as they do on the prairies and borders of woodlands, and in marshes all through Northern Illinois. Semi-aquatic plants troop down to the brink; tall reeds and other water plants rise from the lagoon itself, and on its quiet surface lily leaves float dreamily, while the low outlying isles are tinged a living green by the sedgy things that creep to the water's edge.

Few realize the vast amount of work that has been done by the Landscape Department to bring about this and other delightful results. The planting alone, which is merely putting on the trimming after the dress is made, has been an enormous work. A work, too, that had to be done in a limited time and with a sure hand. There was no time to try again. The first trial meant success or failure, luxuriance or barrenness. No one who saw the islands last fall, when they stood painted to the rim with splendid masses of foliage and glowing groups of wild flowers, failed to appreciate the remarkable success of it all, although few knew what it stood for in detail.

There have been planted on the islands and in other parts of the grounds 12,618 trees, 50,644 shrubs, 151,394 hardy perennial, herbaceous, and miscellaneous plants, 136,678 aquatic and semi-aquatic plants, 3,300 ferns, 1,562 vines, climbers and ornamental grasses, 60,000 willow cuttings, 114,920 bulbs and similar plants, and a great collection of native plants, which were used by the carload. Most of the latter are such as grow in the swamps, lanes, and woodlands of Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois, and Ohio, but several other States are represented. The trees used were principally willows, poplars, water maples, cherries, elms, and lindens. The shrubbery consists of various kinds of low-growing willows, cornuses, spiræas, loniceras, lilacs, snowballs, and berberries. These form the basis of the groups,

Between the posts the wire netting droops in curves, the lowest point of each curve being six feet above the ground. The fence will be lined with climbing roses, and draped on the outside with many kinds of light-growing creepers. This gracefully shaped, vine-covered, flower-starred wall will be in itself a thing of beauty. Access to the interior will be at four points only, in the middle of each side and at the middle of each end, so the garden will possess the first requisite of a garden—seclusion. It will also possess the second—flowers. The plot is divided into thirty-six beds of various sizes and shapes. Between the beds broad graveled walks wind their way to a pretty little pavilion in the center also smothered in vines. Surrounding the entire garden runs an irregular border bounded on the outside by the green wall and on the inside by a continuous promenade. Fifty thousand roses are to be grown in the garden. Thirty thousand of them belong to the taller-growing, hardy class, and will be found in the beds. Twenty thousand tea and other tender roses of the low-growing kinds will fill the border where they can be seen to the best advantage and have the grateful shelter from the wind of the growing wall.

Chief Thorpe understands tempering the

COLUMBIAN COACHES.

WESTERN DRIVERS AND ENGLISH GUARDS TO MOUNT THEM.

The Outfits Will Make a Picturesque Display on the Route from the Leland Hotel to Fifty-sixth Street—Some of the Celebrities Who Will Handle the Reins and Make the Calls—Fine Horses for the Service—Will Get in Operation Soon—Tales of Drivers.

By combining elements from the wild West with a touch of the real English style the Columbian coaches to the World's Fair grounds will make a picturesque display as they roll down Michigan avenue a few days hence, drawn by four and six horses at full gallop. At the barns of the coach line at No. 79 Plymouth place yesterday

INFANTA MARIA EULALIE OF SPAIN.

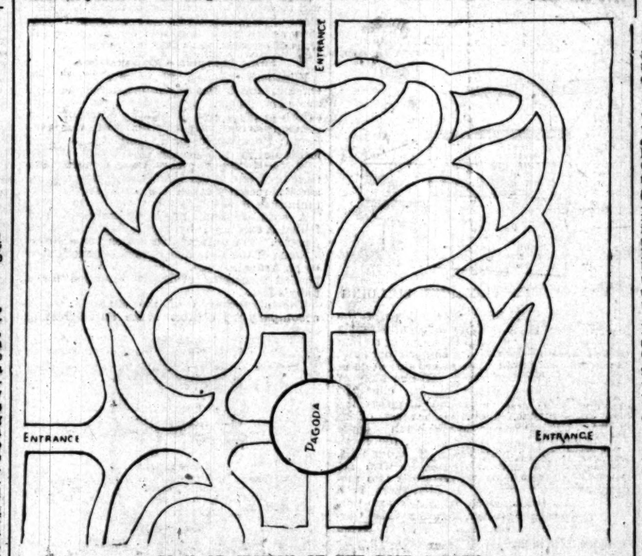
One of the most distinguished visitors at the World's Fair will be the Infanta Maria Eulalie of Spain, who will come to Chicago as the representative of Christine, the Queen Regent of Spain. She is the daughter of a Queen and the aunt of a King, and among her ancestors are to be found many of the greatest monarchs of Spain. Branches of her family include many of the most illustrious crowned heads of France and Austria. Born at Madrid Feb. 12, 1864, she is the fifth child of Maria Louise Isabella, ex-Queen of Spain, popularly known as Isabella II., the other four children being the Infanta Marie Isabel Françoise d'Anise Christine de Paule Domingo, Alfonso XII., late King of Spain, the Infanta Maria del Pilos, and the Infanta Maria della Paz. At the time of her birth Isabella II., her mother, was still in the heyday of her power. She had then been reigning for twenty-one years. Oct. 15, 1843, she was declared by a decree of the Cortes to have attained her majority, though she was then only 13 years old, and she at once took her place among the reigning sovereigns of Europe. The next great event in her life was her marriage, which took place Oct. 10, 1846. There were several suitors for her hand, and of these Don Francisco d'Assisi won the prize. He was Queen Isabella's cousin, being the elder son of her maternal uncle, Don Francisco de Paula.

The married life of the Queen mother was one of domestic trouble. When the Infanta Eulalie was 4 years old a crisis came. In September, 1868, a great revolution broke out and the royal family fled to France. Nov. 6 her Majesty took up her residence in Paris, and there she remained during her exile with the exception of an interval spent at Geneva during the Franco-Prussian War. June 25, 1870, she renounced her claims to the Spanish throne in favor of her son, the Prince of the Asturias, and after eight years of exile she once more set foot in Spain, where she was received at Santander by her son the late King Alfonso XII. Eulalie is slight, graceful, of an elegant carriage, and not wont to be carried away by any sudden outburst of generosity or extravagance. She has brown hair and blue eyes, and, while she is not notable for physical beauty, she has attracted the attention of many an observer by her physical and intellectual alertness. She has been described as "a woman who is all nerves." The royal party will arrive at New York about May 20 and after a short stay will come on to Chicago. During their sojourn in New York the visitors will be formally welcomed by the representatives of the Spanish colony and will receive other courtesies from the representatives of the Spanish Government in New York and Washington. It is also likely that a formal reception will be tendered to them in the name of the municipal authorities and the citizens of New York.

all-will of the climate to the needs of Flora's queen. Almost all of the hardy roses have been wintered on the island with the remarkable record of coming through an extraordinarily severe season without the loss of a plant. Many of the tender roses have been successfully wintered in the unheated parts of the Horticultural Building. Many more have been received since or are now on the way. At last accounts there were nearly 2,000 varieties of roses represented, with numbers of growers yet to be heard from.

The rose garden will be a revelation. On moonlit nights people will wait there to hear the nightingales that sung around the rose bower that blossomed by Bendemeer's stream. North of the garden will be found a great nursery exhibit, where the foremost growers of nursery stock will show ornamental trees and shrubs, such as home makers should know and use. Here will be specimens of everything of that class desirable for the decorative planting of either large or small places. West of the nursery exhibit a number of florists and plants will have a great show of hardy herbaceous plants, one firm alone sending 10,000 plants. Still west of these England will justify herself for clinging to fine old herbaceous perennials, such as peonies, phloxes, etc., a class of plants grown to perfection by the English. Just south of the approaches to the Japanese garden Germany will display her formal favorites, such as stocks, asters, zinnias, and dahlias. Thus the whole sweep of the lawns from end to end is utilized by the best-known plantsmen of Europe and America for their large and attractive exhibits.

The islands will be a great object lesson in beautiful landscape effects, while the interior of the largest one will show a series of object lessons as to what and how to plant, although not just where to plant it, as the space is too limited to admit of the best grouping. One hopes that these lessons will not fail of their purpose, which is to interest the public in the delightful and satisfactory amusement of making walls something more than walls and upholstery. Outside adornment must have its place, "the eye must be fed." And what adorns and what feeds the eye as do trees, vines, and flowers? The real trees and plants live underground and only spread their tails in the air for the adornment of the world. Fancy the result if on a broiling July day all the growing and blossoming things on the islands of the lagoon should weary of the position and suddenly curl their tails snugly down!



PLAN OF SECTION OF THE ROSE GARDEN.

veteran stage drivers with big, drab sombreros and twenty years' experience in the wild West driving stage coaches over the plains and mountains were getting their horses in shape to start the procession. With a hardy old stage driver on the front and a genuine English guard on the back seat, the coaches will make a novel display in Chicago.

Ninety horses as neat and shapely as ever drew a coach were taking their turn at having their hides glossed off at the barns.

"Ain't that a shapely hoss," said Keno Charlie, whose real name is Charles Arm-

THREE KNIGHTS OF THE WHIP.

strong, as he took a clip with the shears at the tail of "Smoky Blue," a splendid dun-colored steed. "There's a team for your life over there," he continued, pointing to a spanking pair of dapple grays. "We call 'em Razzle and Dazzle. Nip and Tuck over there ain't very slow either. We'll show the people how we drive stage over the plains out West one of these days as we sail down the boulevard to the Fair."

The horses are all native Westerners, bred from Oregon mares and Hackney horses, giving them size and activity. In weight they run from 1,250 to 1,400 pounds. Fifteen of them are dapple grays, sixteen are coal black and the rest are sorrels, bays, and dun colors.

They are the finest lot of horses ever brought to Chicago for coaching purposes. The pride of the stable is Molly McCarthy, a beautiful dappled bay.

Horses Christened and Clipped.

"All the horses were christened today," said C. G. Lynd, the stable foreman. "We have Rock and Rye, Hub and Spoke, Blucher Blue, Denver Dick, Brandy Bay, Grant and Sherman, Bridget Dun, and other celebrities."

All the horses were clipped yesterday. Their manes were roached and their tails docked. The harnesses are gayly caparisoned with fair leather collars and lines. The brass mountings lend a flash to the outfit when the teams are hooked up.

The coaches are stately looking affairs. The only one of their kind ever manufactured before was the one run at the Paris Exposition. Sixteen persons can ride in the two compartments inside the coaches and twenty-four persons on top of the coach.

For the last week the fourteen stage drivers from the West have been coming in. Four came from Butte City, Mont., two from Cripple Creek, three from Cañon City, Colo., and five from Denver. These old stagers have been used to driving over the mountains, and they would feel perfectly at home driving over the Masonic Temple. English coachmen will have a chance to take some lessons in Western capers.

If attempts are made by Chicago's highwaymen to hold up the Columbian coaches it will not disturb men like "Lew" Hill. "Lew" is known all over the West as the terror of stage robbers. In his forty-two years of stage driving West he has never been successfully held up, although he has had many close shaves.

"Can I drive down Michigan avenue without running over anybody?" said "Lew" in response to a query. "Well, I reckon. I ain't drove stage these forty-two year for nothing. I began to drive stage out of Terre 'Hut,' 'Injiany,' in '50 and have covered every foot of ground between Terre 'Hut' and Salt Lake. I drove seven year' on the overland. When Ben Halliday made his famous bet of $50,000 that he could make New York overland faster than a man could get there by water I drove him from Julesburg to Alkaline, fifty miles, in three hours and fifty minutes. It was a record breaker. For sixteen years I drove in Southern Colorado and for seven years in the San Juan mountains. This is the first time I've been east in thirty years."

Keno Charlie of Cripple Creek is waiting for a chance to crack his whip and drive six horses down Michigan avenue. He has driven stage twenty-one years in the Indian Territory, Kansas, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming. He broke the record in 1885 by driving a six-horse coach sixteen miles in an hour and twelve minutes with fourteen passengers and five cases of beer in Southern Kansas.

Has a Charm for Robbers.

"Andy" Woodruff, known among the cowboys as "Six-Horse Andy," who has driven stage out of Cripple Creek for years, will drive one of the coaches.

Bob Griffis has done his share of staging and has had his coach held up four times.

"In '77," said Bob, "my stage was held up in the Black Hills between Sidney and Deadwood by 'Doc' Middleton's outfit. The road agents were on me before I could pull my gun. They ordered all the passengers to climb out and tied me to the whiffletrees.

"The passengers stood up in line while 'Doc' Middleton took away their guns and wealth. When the proceedings were over I was loosed from the whiffletrees and told to drive on. At another time 'Doc' Middleton held us up and got away with $80,000 in Cold Cañon Springs. I was held up two times between Bismarck and Deadwood in '76. They got after me again in the Red River of the North country. Say, I seem to have a charm for road agents. These stories about robbers in Chicago aint true, are they? I don't want to have my coach held up on Michigan avenue. I've been drivin' all over the West since 'way back in the seventies and know every foot of the ground, but it'll take some time to get used to Michigan avenue. Stage drivin' is on the decline out West."

Oscar McCreary, known as "Yellowstone Mac," has had some thrilling encounters with stage robbers and got lost one time in the Cripple Creek country. The Hunter boys, John Monroe, Lew Macy, Charlie Blakely, Lawrence Pennell, alias "Flying Larry," Asa Truesdell, and Jimmie Clark, an old circus man, will crack whips on the Columbian coaches.

On the rear of the coaches English guards will be perched. One of them is Thomas Heron of Liverpool. He has been an attendant on the coach of the Duke of Alderney and Sir William Vale. Harry Steves, better known as "Gypsy Harry," will play guard to one of the coaches. He acted as footman on the coach that took the Prince of Wales around Chicago some years ago, and it is said that he did it in true English style. The guards will do the coaching calls after the English fashion on approaching the Fair. Salutes and stopping and starting calls will also be given.

The fare for a ride in the coaches to the Fair will not exceed a dollar. The route will be from the Leland Hotel to the Fifty-sixth street entrance over Michigan avenue, Drexel boulevard, and Fifty-sixth street. There will be a coaching club-house and a barn at the Fifty-sixth street gate. The ten coaches of the line will have a carrying capacity of 400 persons an hour. Four or five coaches will begin running from the Leland to Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show in a day or two.

With blare of trumpets and cracking of whips two of the coaches made a trip down Michigan avenue from the Leland past the Auditorium carrying the stockholders, the directors of the company, and a few invited guests yesterday afternoon. John Monroe, a veteran stage driver, drove "Buck" and "Smoky" with "Joe" and "Polly" in the lead. Harry Steves, the English guard, gave the trumpet calls. The other coach was drawn by "Nig" and "Bess," "Colly" and "Brownie," with Bob Griffiths of Yellowstone Park fame holding the reins. Crowds gathered along the streets to watch the coaches pass. The tires of the coaches are four inches wide. The brilliant yellow trimmings of the coaches, the flashing harness, and the big hats of the stage drivers made a picturesque display.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE EXHIBIT.

It Will Be Made an Especial Feature by Connecticut Women.

The Woman's Board of Managers of Connecticut will make the exhibit of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's work an especial feature in the library of the Woman's Building. All that relates to the authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be placed in a separate cabinet instead of going under the general classification. The cabinet is oval, with glass on all sides and glass shelves, five feet high, and made of polished mahogany, decorated tastily with gold.

A specially bound edition of all of Mrs. Stowe's works will be found there, as well as a copy of the first edition of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," two black covered books published by Jewett in 1852 and now rare. There will also be forty-two translations of the famous story into as many different tongues. Among them are translations in Welsh and Armenian and one in Italian, which was printed in a convent. Several editions for children, illustrated editions and keys to the same will also be found.

These, with the silver inkstand twenty-eight inches long, five inches wide, and eight inches high, presented to Mrs. Stowe in 1853 by English admirers, will compose the display in the cabinet, which will be surmounted by the marble bust of the authoress, modeled by Miss Anne Whitney of Boston. The bust was secured through offerings of the women of Connecticut.

RELICS OF TWO REVOLUTIONS.

Exhibit of Interesting Articles Once Owned by Lafayette.

An exact reproduction of the room in which Louis XVI. of France received the American delegates in 1778—in itself a worthy feature—will be the home of the Lafayette exhibit. The very tapestries which covered the walls of the room at Versailles on that occasion and the same furniture, rejuvenated for the Fair, will be employed.

Glass cases will contain interesting articles that were once the property of Lafayette. Among them are the great solid gold vase presented to him by the French Nation in 1830, a ring containing the hair of Gen. and Mrs. Washington, the Marquis' writing desk and chair, the letters he wrote to his wife while campaigning with Washington, and various pictures of the Marquis, representing him in childhood and in later periods of his life.

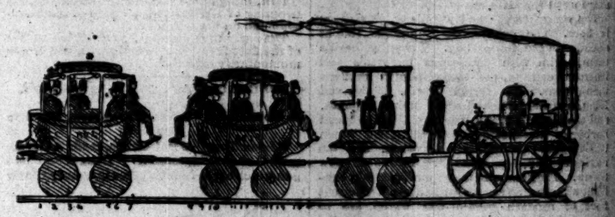
An unusually interesting relic will be the sword of honor voted to Lafayette by Congress in 1779. Its hilt was artistically wrought in gold. During the reign of terror Lafayette buried the sword to prevent its confiscation, and when it was disenterred he found that the blade had been eaten by rust. A new blade, forged from a bolt of the fallen Bastile, was fitted to the hilt. A chain cushion worked by Mrs. Washington and by her presented to Lafayette is an interesting part of the collection. The exhibit, just as it will appear at the Exposition, has been on show in Paris, and attracted much attention.

AMERICA'S FIRST LOCOMOTIVE.

A Reproduction of the DeWitt Clinton and Its Train.

The DeWitt Clinton, the first locomotive built in America and the two cars it hauled on its initial trip, carefully reproduced, will form an interesting exhibit in the Transportation Building at the World's Fair. They were built in the New York Central railroads shops in West Albany from the original drawing.

The original was manufactured June, 1831, at the West Point Locomotive works, Beach street, New York. The Clinton weighs four tons, has five and one-half inch cylinders, with a sixteen-inch stroke. The driving wheels are four and one-half feet in diameter. It was built for the Mohawk road, between Schenectady and Albany. An initial trial was made Aug.



THE FIRST AMERICAN RAILROAD TRAIN.

9, 1831, a distance of thirty-four miles, which were triumphantly traversed in a single day. Thurlow Weed was one of the passengers.

A splendid modern train, with a 102-ton engine, built in the same shops, will stand by the side of the Clinton to illustrate the progress of a little more than half a century.

Will Have a Musical Contest.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., April 24.—[Special.]—Some time ago the Commercial club of this city organized a World's Fair jubilee and musical contest and appropriated $1,500 to be given in prizes. The object is to secure the best musical talent in the State to represent Kansas at the Fair. From the reports received by the Committee of Arrangements it is expected that over 2,000 singers will attend. Topeka, Lawrence, Emporia, Wichita, Newton, Salina, Great Bend, and several other towns will send full choruses ranging from 40 to 100 singers. The jubilee will be under the direct supervision of Prof. Tomlins of Chicago, and the prizes, which will range from $500 to $25, will be awarded by a competent judge from the same city. The Kansas chorus at the Fair will be made up of those who participate in the Hutchinson jubilee.

Rates to the Fair.

LYONS, Ia., April 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The roads running west out of Chicago have finally settled on a 20 per cent reduction of regular rates to and from the World's Fair, with a limit to Nov. 15 to return. With this limit it will be an easy matter for scalpers to handle the return portion. If the various roads had a genuine desire to keep these tickets out of the hands of scalpers or prevent scalpers from trafficking to any extent during the World's Fair they could have made a flat rate of half fare into or out of Chicago. Such an action would have been a death-blow to scalpers dealing in any class of tickets during the prevalence of this rate.

Wants All Flags Displayed.

CHICAGO, April 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The World's Fair has assembled so many foreigners from all parts of the world that it would be a good idea to have them float their national flag from the windows of the houses they live in. Though the opening of the Exposition is almost upon us, this suggestion is made in ample time for the different commissions to erect their flagstaffs and have their flags ready to hoist May 1. Would it not be well for the Mayor of Chicago to issue an invitation to the commissions to join him in hoisting their national emblem with the Stars and Stripes that day? Yours truly,

EDWARD BRANDES.

Kansas Populists Oppose an Extra Session.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 25.—[Special.]—John W. Briedenthal, Chairman of the People's Party State Central committee, some time ago requested the Chairman of each County committee to inform him as to the sentiment in their respective localities in regard to an extra session of the Legislature. He has heard from every county, and stated today that 90 per cent of the Populists in the State are opposed to it. In view of this fact it is not deemed probable that Gov. Lewelling will call the Legislature together, although all of the State officers favor it.

No Populist Reorganization.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—[Special.]—Abiel Leonard, ex-candidate for the Governorship of this State on the Populist ticket, said today that if the Democrats give the people the relief they seek there will be no need of any third party. He thinks this will be done. He says the rank and file of the "kickers" who made up the Populist vote are not for a third party but relief from oppression.

Bid for the Illinois State Fair.

DECATUR, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—The Macon County Board of Supervisors today voted to give to the State $15,000 in cash and 120 acres of land provided the Legislature located the State Fair at Decatur. All requirements will be filled.

WANT NO BLIND POOL

BANKERS STILL IN A QUANDARY AS TO THE NATION'S POLICY.

They Fear the Influence of the Silver Interests on President Cleveland—Bond Issue Seems Inevitable to Those Best Informed—Chief Celebration on Land Today the Unveiling of the Ericsson Statue—Censure of the Union League Club for Blackballing Seligman.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Special.]—Although excitement has not been so conspicuous in the financial centers here today as was the case last week and Monday, yet the situation seems to be the sole topic. There is no doubt that the local bankers have again informed Mr. Carlisle that they are willing to deliver to the government $25,000,000 of gold or even $30,000,000, but that they are not willing to do it after the manner of a blind pool. That was the precise term which one of the bankers used when in conversation with the President last week. The majority opinion seems to be that the administration ought to go to Europe and compete with Austria for gold. One banker said this morning that if the government would issue bonds for $50,000,000, with the understanding that at least $25,000,000 should be used in Europe, the New York bankers would willingly take the other $25,000,000. But the proposition which was made yesterday that the government should issue a bond at a rate of 3 per cent and hypothecate it to the banks for gold, was so crude and ridiculous a financial proposition that bankers wonder whether it could possibly have been made in good faith. The opinion here is now conviction that Mr. Cleveland must consent to a bond issue, no matter how much aid the banks of the country may give to him. They will not be able to give enough to put a stop to the drain of gold unless this is done. Yet some of Mr. Cleveland's closest friends are saying today that he has again changed his mind and is opposed to the issuing of bonds until the greater part of the reserve gold is drawn out. It is plain here that the financial considerations are not the only ones which are operating with the administration in deciding its policy. One of the ablest bankers in the city said this morning that he had been informed by those who are close to administration circles that Mr. Cleveland has been convinced that no matter what his policy may now be, no matter how soon he may call Congress together to deal with the financial problem, the Sherman law will not be repealed unless free coinage or some equivalent is adopted to take its place.

Bankers Fear Silver Influence.

Bankers do not believe that the President has turned a listening ear to the silver element in his party, and that feeling which was expressed during the campaign so often that brought to Mr. Cleveland the support of men who would have voted for no other Democratic candidate has manifested itself most strikingly in financial circles since this excitement began. But there is a fear that he will be found in antagonism to the majority element in Congress when it meets; that this majority element is disposed even to break with him if that should be necessary rather than yield any of the advantage which it now has under the law. This it is which makes banking interests here conservative, anxious, and apparently irresponsive to the present necessity of the government.

Financiers are interested in the decision of the St. Louis court, which seems to maintain the claim that the German, Goepel, invented and made use of an incandescent lamp years before the Edison patent was granted. It is believed that out of this decision will come the mightiest struggle that has yet occurred between various electric interests.

New Statue to Ericsson.

The celebration upon land tomorrow will consist mainly of the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue of Ericsson. It is an interesting fact that the friend of Ericsson who assisted him at perhaps the most critical time in his career will be present at the dedication ceremonies. He is C. S. Bushnell, who became intimate with Ericsson in the early days of the war, and had splendid faith in the ability of the little naval machine which Ericsson was then building to blow the navies of the world out of water.

Ericsson had small acquaintance with men of affairs, a profound distrust of politicians, some dislike for financiers, and little of tact in his approaches to men. Bushnell had just the qualities which Ericsson lacked. Another man, a great man, too, who was by Ericsson's side at this time, was the late John A. Griswold of Troy. He was the capitalist who also had faith in Ericsson and agreed to furnish the money necessary to build the Monitor. Mr. Griswold is almost forgotten, although his patriotic service during the civil war would justify the citizens of New York in erecting a monument to his memory. Col. Church, the biographer of Ericsson, is to be the orator tomorrow.

The Seligman Incident.

Those who predicted that the Seligman blackballing at the Union League club would be forgotten in a few days now confess their mistake. Members of the club have been receiving letters from all parts of the country, and especially from Republicans, deploring this incident and urging the club to take some step to set the matter right, but the club can do nothing. It cannot discipline members for casting black balls nor can it publicly censure them for so doing. It is now announced that correspondence has been going on with Republican organizations with a view to procuring resolutions of censure and the declaration that the Union League club is no longer recognized as an exponent of Republican principles. This is pretty hard upon the strong Republican element in the club, which to a man voted to admit Seligman and made an earnest canvass in his behalf. Seligman was blackballed not by Republicans but by the mugwump element combined with a young social element which has got into the club in recent years.

HOLLAND.

HE CAN MAKE ENAMELED BRICK.

S. Linderoth Discovers a Way to Manufacture a Valuable Article.

For thirty-two years the Trenton, N. J., Terra Cotta company has been trying to make a true enamel surface to brick. If it will move to Chicago it will find an establishment where the work is being successfully done. Heretofore all enamel brick have been imported from England at a cost of $125 a thousand. For years there has been a glazed brick made which cracks and peels off. Two years ago S. Linderoth built a factory at Fifty-second and Wallace streets and began experimenting with the clay and glazing. He now announces the success of his labors and claims to be able to furnish a purer enamel than the imported article. He ascribes his success to his knowledge of chemistry, which enabled him to discover the proper qualities of clay necessary. Capitalists are now being interested in the enterprise.

"There are only six such concerns in England," said S. Linderoth. "The secret has been handed from father to son for centuries. Professors have been sent from America to Europe to work in the yards, but could not discover the process. Our clay has been different and the study has been a hard one. I believe the enameled brick can be made here much cheaper than abroad. I have had offers from several firms, but I believe there is a fortune in the discovery, and will try to keep it for myself."

Anti-Trust Refinery Will Resume.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 25.—[Special.]—The Baltimore sugar refinery, now owned by New York and Baltimore parties, will resume operations next month. Over $300,000 has been expended on new machinery, and the works now have a capacity of 1,500 barrels a day. Several cargoes of raw material are now on the way here. The Baltimore parties interested say that the company has never had any connection with the sugar trust.

TEAR UP THE TRACKS.

CITY EMPLOYES UNDO THE WORK OF THE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

Mayor Harrison and Corporation Counsel Kraus Act Promptly in the Town of Lake Matter—The Railway Company Gives In Precipitately—Street Car Lines Ordered to Pave Streets Occupied by Them—New Finance Committee Holds Its First Meeting—Municipal Notes.

Mayor Harrison asserted himself yesterday in the matter of the Pennsylvania company's track-laying, and he was ably backed up by Corporation Counsel Kraus. As soon as Ald. Kenny's resolutions were passed Monday evening the Mayor sent for Sergt. Cudmore, who was on night duty, and directed him to notify Inspector Hunt to prevent further track-laying by the Pennsylvania company through the Town of Lake. Inspector Hunt was duly notified and he had a large force on hand yesterday morning. Five hundred employés of the Pennsylvania company appeared early on the scene, but they were ordered to desist. They did not care for an encounter with the bluecoats and desisted.

But this was not all. When Corporation Counsel Kraus arrived at his office in the morning he made an investigation as to the circumstances under which the permits were issued by Mr. Kuhns. He came to the conclusion that they were issued illegally and at once sent for Street Superintendent McCarthy. He told him to take a force of men down into the Town of Lake on Stewart avenue and tear up the tracks across the streets under cover of Kuhns' permit. This Mr. McCarthy and his men proceeded to do. They tore up in addition tracks laid across Fifty-second and other streets under cover of the ex parte injunction of last December. Mr. Kraus held that the injunction only covered the case of Fifty-first street. The company made no resistance.

The Railroad Gives Up.

About noon the officers of the railroad corporation were ready to sue for terms. They protested against the tearing up of the tracks laid last winter under the injunction. Mr. Kraus intimated that the injunction was not good, obtained in the way it was. The track tearing up proceeded. In the early afternoon Mr. Loesch, the attorney of the road, visited the corporation counsel's office and said the Pennsylvania company was ready to cry quits. It would not attempt to lay additional tracks, would not attempt to restore the tracks torn up, would do nothing, in fact, in invasion of the rights of the property owners or the city pending negotiations with the city authorities as to its rights in the premises. Mr. Kraus demanded further that it should waive its pretended rights under the ex parte injunction, else he would go into court and seek to have the injunction dissolved. This was agreed to also. The day was victorious along the whole line. Mr. Kraus was satisfied. Mayor Harrison looked happy over the outcome.

In the meantime Mr. Kuhns had set about carrying out the instructions of the Council; and Mr. Jones, who came in later to take charge of the work of the department, approved what had been done in this direction. Mr. Kuhns, in explanation of his action in issuing the permit, said he did it on the advice of the Corporation Counsel, to whom he had submitted the application. It appears that three sets of permits had been issued. One was in pretended accordance with an agreement never entered into between the city and the Pennsylvania company. This was withheld. So was another of a similar character, though approved by Mr. Miller and Mr. Du-Puy. But enough mischief had been done under the one permit issued.

Offers to Build Viaducts.

The Pennsylvania company will now have to await the action of the Council in reference to the whole subject of the controversy. It offers to construct viaducts at Forty-third, Forty-seventh, and Fifty-third streets, viaducts or stairways at Fifty-ninth street and Sixty-third street, and to lay out a street thirty-three feet in width in continuation of Stewart avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Sixty-third streets, parallel with the railroad right of way. It also agrees to pay all damages in connection with the eastern approach to the viaducts. The only difficulty about the acceptance of this compromise is that the Western Indiana, whose tracks parallel the Pennsylvania company on the west, refuse to construct its parts of the viaduct.

"I think," said a member of the law department, "that the Western Indians company can be brought to time. It wants many privileges. If these are denied for a while the Western Indiana will come in and surrender."

It appears that other railroad companies have been favored with permits for extensive track-laying without warrant as well as the Western Indiana. The Northern Pacific is one of these. It has laid a large number of tracks in the vicinity of Douglas Park on the pretense that they are "necessary side or switch tracks," when in fact they are additional main tracks. Commissioner Jones will make an investigation to ascertain to what extent the ordinances have been violated in this respect.

One permit issued by Commissioner Kuhns provided for the laying of additional tracks on Stewart avenue, from Sixty-first to State streets. Another grants the same privilege on Stewart avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Forty-seventh streets, and the third grants the same rights between Sixtieth street and Maple place. These last two were held back.

RAILROADS MUST ATTEND TO PAVING.

Mayor Harrison Says the Streets Must Be Repaired—Hint for the Illinois Central.

Supt. McCarthy of the Street Department reported yesterday to the Mayor that the street railroad companies are not living up to the terms of their ordinances in the matter of keeping the fourteen feet in the middle of the highways in good repair. This report agreed with the Mayor's own observations, and he sent the following polite request to Supt. Parsons of the West Division company, Vice-President Jamieson of the North Division company, and President Wheeler of the South Side company last evening in reference to the matter:

It is greatly to be desired that the streets of the City of Chicago shall be put in not only good condition, as they always should be for the interests of our people, but should be put in well-appearing condition. I am sorry to say that there are a few of the railroad streets in the city that are in either of these conditions. The pavement between the tracks and the pavement outside of the tracks, where they should be kept in condition by the railroad companies, are not only objectionable in appearance but are dangerous to traffic on the various lines. I believe this year that the street railroad companies are going to reap a rich harvest owing to the vast influx of people during the World's Fair. I believe this harvest is going to be so large that it will not only justify the railroads in doing their level best to put the streets in good condition, but will justify the city authorities in demanding that it be put in such condition. I therefore call upon you to commence at once to put all of the pavement in the various streets belonging to your company in first-class condition. It is not sufficient for you to say that you are in good condition as the pavements outside of your line. The city is hampered for funds. You are not so hampered; your franchise derived from the city is your wealth; your franchise enables your stocks to go up and up till they are more than doubled their original value. I therefore call upon you earnestly and at the same time most kindly to proceed at once with your various lines, commencing in the heart of the city, and as rapidly as can be done place them in such condition that the visitors of Chicago will say that the city is doing its duty by the United States which located the Columbian Exposition in its midst. I hope that my request will be sufficient for you. It is a determined and earnest request. After getting the heart of the city in good condition you will be expected to proceed along towards the outskirts and put all of your lines in presentable and safe condition for passage of vehicles over them. Very respectfully yours,

CARTER H. HARRISON, Mayor.

It is probable that this request will be interpreted as an order. If it is not the Mayor is prepared to resort to more summary methods. The Mayor also sent the following communication to the Illinois Central officers:

CHICAGO, April 25, 1893.—John Dunn, Esq., Assistant to President Illinois Central Railroad—Dear Sir: My attention has been directed by Mr. Higinbotham of the Columbian Exposition to the fact that the Illinois Central railroad company refuses to light the subways under its elevated tracks near the Exposition ground. It is my opinion that something of this sort should be done by your company, and I hope steps will be taken to this end promptly. I understand that the space between the abutment walls and the inside lines of the sidewalk are now occupied by small stores, from which the Illinois Central derives a large revenue. Permission for the erection of these wooden sheds was granted by order of the Council. I would regard the location of lights in these subways as nothing more than a reciprocal arrangement. Very respectfully yours,

CARTER H. HARRISON, Mayor.

The Illinois Central company wants the World's Fair people to pay half the expense of the lighting. The World's Fair people refuse to do so.

THINKS GREGORY'S BILL TOO HIGH.

The Council Finance Committee May Not Pay Him the $25,000.

The Council Finance committee has not yet passed on the $25,000 bill furnished by S. S. Gregory for his services in the Lake-Front case. It was O. K.'d by Corporation Counsel Miller. The committee considers it too steep. Controller Wetherell said yesterday: "We only paid Mr. Fuller, the present Chief Justice, $12,000 for his labors in the case extending over many months and involving great research and careful preparation. He blazed the way in the case and no new arguments were put forward since his time."

The Council Committee on Finance was called together by Chairman Madden in the Controller's office yesterday afternoon. The session was the first of the new committee, and little business was done save the agreement upon the form of an order for confirming the terms of settlement between the ex-Treasurer, Kiolbassa, and the city. The order is that upon the delivery of the $44,000 interest on city moneys deposited in the banks to the city Mr. Kiolbassa's bondsmen will be relieved of liability.

The City Engineer's estimate for the erection of a pumping station at Ninety-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue, and the construction of a land tunnel thence to Sixty-eighth street pumping station was discussed at length in an informal way, but no action was taken.

New Officials Take Hold.

Commissioner of Buildings Toolen relieved his predecessor in that office yesterday morning and announced that the inspectors of the office will be mechanics and not politicians. The department is allowed twenty-eight inspectors, and Mr. Toolen announced that if twenty-eight Republicans passed the best examinations he should appoint them. He said further that buildings will be inspected before they fall. Commissioner of Public Works Jones and City Collector Brandecker entered upon their duties as public officials yesterday morning. One of Mr. Jones's official acts was to appoint William Fitzgerald Superintendent and J. J. Flannery cashier of the Town of Lake water office. Joseph Schwab was appointed to the office of the Board of Water and Pipes Extension vice John A. Moody, who entered upon his duties as Deputy Commissioner of Public Works. City Clerk Gastfield appointed John McCabe and George Emmecki to be clerks in his office.

The Custom to Destroy the Books.

A little too much, it appears, has been made about the disappearance of the memorandum books from the North Town Assessor's office. These are not in any sense official. The official returns must be obtained at the County Clerk's office. It has been always the custom in the West and South Towns for the Assessors to be changed to destroy those books, and the new Assessor had to go to the County Clerk's office for his data.

Municipal Notes.

The Mayor promised Ald. Loeffler yesterday that John O'Brien will be appointed Superintendent of Bridge Repairs.

A delegation of letter-carriers called on the Mayor yesterday to urge the retention of their old Superintendent, Capt. Hartigan, as drill-master of the police force.

Byron Boyden, who was in the Corporation Counsel's office two years ago, will probably be appointed to his old position. He is fully posted as to the railroad damage cases, and Corporation Counsel Kraus wants to utilize his knowledge.

Corporation Counsel Kraus yesterday assured Police Magistrate R. Marshall Scholes of Rogers Park that his official status was not disturbed by the process of annexation. Chief McClaughry has arranged that all police cases in the police district of Rogers Park shall be heard by Magistrate Scholes.

In spite of the objections of property-owners on Fifty-first street, east of the Illinois Central tracks, the owners of the Chicago Beach Hotel included, the railroad company will be allowed to cut the cement sidewalks on that street in order to make a roadway to its yard tracks just north of the street. A permit has been granted for that work.

DR. L. E. KEELEY RETURNS TO CHICAGO.

He Received a Warm Welcome in Canadian and New England Cities.

Dr. Keeley spoke last night in the Congregational Church at South Chicago before the Association of Congregational Ministers and the Illinois State Division of the Sons of Temperance. Dr. Keeley has just returned from a trip through Canada and the New England States. He left Chicago April 13 for Montreal. Forty miles from that city he was met by the Hon. Gebrge W. Parent and representatives of the leading newspapers of Montreal and Quebec, who escorted him to the Windsor Hotel. He addressed a large meeting held in Windsor Hall Saturday night. The Hon. M. Desjardins, Mayor of Montreal, presided. Monday night the doctor addressed a similar audience in the City of Quebec. Tuesday evening the Y. M. C. A. Hall at Ottawa was crowded by an audience desirous of seeing and listening to the discoverer of the cure for inebriety. From Ottawa the doctor and party proceed to North Conway, N. H., where a flourishing Keeley Institute is located. At North Conway ninety-eight patients were in line for treatment, and a large number of graduates of that institute had gathered from various parts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Vermont. The next day Portland was reached, and Dr. Keeley passed a pleasant hour with Gen. Neal Dow at his residence. The next day an impromptu reception was held at Gardner, Me. At the National Military Home at Togus, Me., the doctor was received and dined by Gen. Stevenson, the Governor of the Home, and administered the treatment to more than 100 old soldiers. After the treatment Dr. Keeley addressed more than 1,000 inmates of the home in the new opera-house. Next day visited the Keeley Institute at Lexington, Mass., which is located in the Massachusetts State Building, which made a part of the Centennial Fair at Philadelphia and was taken down and reërected on its present site. Here patients and graduates were assembled, and when the institute doors were thrown open to admit the doctor they greeted him with a hymn written for the occasion. During Dr. Keeley's stay at the Hotel Metropole in Boston it was a constant levee. Sunday morning parties of ladies and gentlemen from Springfield and Worcester, Mass., and Providence and Woonsocket, R. I., called upon him.

TRIED TO DO TOO LARGE A BUSINESS.

President Doty Gives This as One Cause of the Big Coal Failure.

At the offices of the Ohio Coal Exchange company, No. 1121 Manadnock building, yesterday, L. R. Doty, president of the concern, was industriously figuring out his position. He said he could say little in regard to the coal failure at present. Probably the Chicago office would be closed at once. The failure was due to doing too large a business on too small a capital and the failure of A. G. Gates. A statement of the financial condition of the company will be issued in a few days.

J. B. Hurd and L. R. Doty own practically all the stock of the Lehigh Coal and Iron company. Judge Jenkins of the United States Circuit Court has appointed Capt. L. R. Doty receiver at Milwaukee. The home office is at St. Paul and the main office at West Superior. The assets are estimated at $1,750,000, while it is claimed the liabilities will not exceed $1,250,000. The liabilities of the Ohio Coal Exchange company exceed $900,000 and the assets foot up $400,000.

Mr. Hurd said yesterday: "A. G. Yates was a heavy stockholder in the Crescent Coal company and we did a large business with him. When he failed our concerns became embarrassed and we were forced to apply for a receiver for the preservation of our assets. The Lehigh Coal and Iron company will doubtless be able to pay dollar for dollar on its indebtedness, as the assets are about $500,000 in excess of the liabilities, but the other concerns are in bad shape."

A Common Variety.

Cora—"Was it a love match?"

Merritt—"Well, as her money paid his debts and kept him out of jail I should say it was rather a safety match."—*Judge.*

Will Paderewski Play His New York Piano

at the opening concert of the World's Fair? that is the conversation overheard by the writer in the Wellington Hotel dining hall, amongst prominent piano manufacturers. No, said one of them, while the others said why? I will tell you. that if the Stoger Piano company exhibits their Stoger piano at the World's Fair Mr. Paderewski will play that piano and no other on account of its liquid quality of tone, elasticity of action, and their patent technicphone. You must all admit that the Stoger is the coming instrument for artists, and that they are purchased and preferred by the musical public in general.

EARNED SIX PER CENT.

FAVORABLE CONDITION OF THE BURLINGTON'S AFFAIRS.

President Perkins Thinks His Company Will Do Better This Year—New Terminals of the "Q" at St. Louis—The Fight Between the Santa Fe and Rio Grande Is Getting Interesting—Minneapolis Makes Demands for Recognition—Other Railway News.

Commenting upon the annual report of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1892, President Perkins states that the company earned, over and above fixed charges and contributions to sinking funds, a little more than 6 per cent upon its capital stock, not including receipts from land sold. The net earnings for 1892 show a moderate gain over the year before. Hope is expressed that, with the improvements which are being made to the property and with the growth of the country where it is situated in population and production, the net result may naturally increase and the company be able to obtain for the owners a more satisfactory result.

The increase in the ratio of operating expenses to earnings from 66.45 per cent in 1891 to 68.8 per cent in 1892 is largely due to the fact that the increased earnings came almost wholly from the carriage of low class freight, like grain, lumber, coal, and other staples, which are necessarily transported upon an exceedingly small margin of profit. Had the average freight earnings a ton a mile been the same in 1892 as in 1891 the ratio of expenses to earnings would have been 65.68 per cent.

Regarding the new terminal facilities of the Burlington at St. Louis and the new bridge over the Mississippi now in course of construction President Perkins says:

In 1888 a contract was made with the Wabash railroad company by which the trains of our St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern road, which is on the west side of the Mississippi River, have been and still are operated into the City of St. Louis over about thirty miles of the Wabash road, including the bridge over the Missouri River at St. Charles. It has become apparent since that contract was made that the growing importance of the traffic between the City of St. Louis and the region of country to the north and west made it desirable that we should have our own entrance and terminals there. Accordingly, through the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern company, whose capital stock we own, we have for some time been acquiring land for terminal purposes, and in the spring of 1890 contracted for the construction of an extension of the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern road from a point north of the Missouri River into the city, about forty-five miles, including a bridge over that river at Bellefontaine Bluffs, eighteen miles below St. Charles. It is expected that the bridge will be completed and the new line opened for traffic before the end of the present year. To bridge the Missouri River and to enter and acquire terminal facilities in so large a city as St. Louis is necessarily a work of considerable magnitude and expense, but, in the judgment of your board, the importance and ultimate value of it will be found to justify the outlay.

PASSENGER RATE WAR IMMINENT.

Rumored Reductions by the Rio Grande—The Santa Fe Strikes a Blow.

Unless the Western roads soon succeed in settling the trouble between the Santa Fé and Denver and Rio Grande about passenger rates in Colorado a serious rate war is certain to be the result, and it will not be confined to rates from Colorado only, but will involve all trans-Missouri territory and the territory east from the Missouri River.

Neither the Rock Island nor Burlington, which are the Rio Grande's conpections, will affirm or deny the report that the Rio Grande has authorized a rate of $25 for the round trip from Colorado points to Kansas City and Omaha. The report is believed to be true, as President Jeffery of the Rio Grande stated at Denver a day or two ago that his company would make such a rate. This rate added to the $20 round-trip rate Missouri River to Chicago would make the through rate to Chicago and return $45, as against $49 by the Santa Fé combination. The latter roads state that they will meet any rates the Rio Grande and its connections may make. It was also reported Less evening that the Rio Grande had decided to make a rate of $1 from Santa Fé and Trinidad to Denver, thereby reducing the through round-trip rate from those points to Chicago about $5. The Santa Fé people say they will meet the rates from Trinidad and Santa Fé by their direct route, but will make no reduction from these points to Denver. They also state that they propose to make proportionate reductions in rates east of the Missouri River. Strong efforts are made by lines east of the Missouri River to bring about an adjustment of the Colorado rate troubles in order to prevent a general demoralization of World's Fair rates. But the prospects for an adjustment of the fight between the Colorado lines are not flattering.

The action of the Santa Fé in withdrawing from the boycott against the Union Pacific, inaugurated a few months ago, is not relished by the Rio Grande and its Eastern connections, and tends to aggravate the situation. It puts the latter out of the North Pacific coast business and places the Union Pacific in a commanding position on that traffic.

Reduced Rates for Meetings.

The Western Passenger Association has agreed to grant reduced rates for the round-trip for the following occasions: Annual meeting Illinois Dental Society, Rock Island, Ill., May 9 to 12, fare and one-third from points in Illinois; annual meeting Iowa State Dental Society, Davenport, Ia., May 9 to 12, fare and one-third from points in Iowa; annual meeting State League of Local Building and Loan Associations of Missouri, Kansas City, Mo., May 16 and 17, fare and one-third from points in Missouri; annual session Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., and State convention Rebekah Lodges, Sioux Falls, S. D., May 16 to 18, fare and one-fifth from points in South Dakota east of the Missouri River; thirteenth annual convention Iowa State Funeral Directors' Association, Webster City, Ia., May 24 and 25, fare and one-third from points in Iowa on Missouri River; Christian Sunday-school annual convention, Pertie Springs, Mo., June 12 to 18, fare and one-third from points in Missouri; annual meeting South Dakota Sunday-School Association, Watertown, S. D., June 13 to 15, fare and one-fifth from points in South Dakota east of the Missouri River.

Minneapolis Wants Recognition.

A joint committee representing leading commercial, manufacturing, and industrial organizations from Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, and West Superior recently appeared before the Western Passenger Association and made the request that the word "Minneapolis" be inserted on coupons of tickets on through business of all roads centering in or passing through Minneapolis, making the coupon or ticket read, good to "St. Paul or Minneapolis," or vice versa, and, while Minneapolis is the metropolis of the State, the percentage on tonnage and receipts to all roads centering in Minneapolis or St. Paul is much greater from Minneapolis than St. Paul or any other city in Minnesota, the committee only claims equal privilege. The committee referred to has now made formal request that the roads comply with the foregoing demand. The matter has been placed on the docket for consideration at the next meeting of the Western Passenger Association.

To Adjust World's Fair Rates.

Commissioner F. C. Donald of the Passenger Department of the Central Traffic Association issued a circular letter to members yesterday stating that he had the assurances of B. D. Caldwell, Chairman of the Western Passenger Association, that he will be able to officially communicate the basis of special World's Columbian Exposition rates as agreed upon by his association in a day or two. Inasmuch as such special one-way fares from Chicago have already been proffered by two or more Western lines for basing purposes Mr. Donald deemed it expedient to call a rate meeting for Thursday, April 27, at the committee rooms of the Central Traffic Association to undertake the necessary readjustment of through tariffs to Western points.

Complaining of High Rates to Fair.

GALESBURG, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—The rate established by the railroads between this city and Chicago for those desiring to attend the Columbian Exposition is being denounced as extortion. Single fare from here to Chicago is $4.85. The round trip tickets are sold for $7.85, or 80 per cent of full fare both ways. It is contended that the customary excursion rate is one and one-third fare round trip, which would be $6.49, and there have been occasions when the rate was as low as one fare for the round trip. It is claimed that a 2,000 mile ticket can be purchased at a lower figure per mile than the $7.85 rate. The excuse of railroad officials here is that they can fill their trains at the $7.85 rate.

Railway Notes.

The East-bound Freight committee of the Central Traffic Association held a meeting yesterday at Commissioner Blanchard's office in "The Rookery" to consider a proposition to advance commodity rates or place them in the regular classes. After some discussion it was decided that each road should submit to the Commissioner a list of commodities on which action is desired, and that another meeting be held April 29.

About three weeks weeks ago Chairman Midgley received a petition signed by eleven members of the Western Freight Association, looking to a postponement of the regular June meeting until the second Tuesday in November. The communication was submitted to all members of the association and no negative votes having been received Chairman Midgley issued notice yesterday that the next regular meeting will be held on the second Tuesday in November, 1893.

The Great Northern railway company offers the following round-trip summer tourist rates from its Eastern terminals to connecting lines for basing purposes: From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Alexandria, Minn., $5.70; Ashby, $6.75; Devils Lake, N. D., $13.65; Fergus Falls, $7.50; Excelsior, Minn., 75 cents; Litchfield, Minn., $3.05; Park Rapids, $7.75; and Watertown, S. D., $8.10. Correspondingly low rates are made to other points on the line. The above rates will be in effect from May 1 to Sept. 30, 1893.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Grain Blockade at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 25.—Owing to the slow movement of grain from this port a blockade has suddenly loomed up. Grain is not going out in quantity and the elevators are becoming full fast. The canalboat fleet is small and it is next to certain that room for more grain will give out long before the first fleet from Chicago is taken care of. Had the railroads taken out grain as they usually do there would be no difficulty, but there seems no demand for the grain and it is left here.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Vesselmen reported a slight improvement in the demand for grain carriers. Several small lots of corn were taken by the lines at 1¼ cents, but the rate on big cargoes remained at an even cent. Charters: To Buffalo—America, oats. To Kingston—Spencer, Pennington, corn at 3 cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—While stoutly denying all knowledge of the 30-cent rate on ore from Escanaba, brokers have placed several boats which they will not name at 65. Two boats, however, were placed with Milwaukee owners at 60 cents. Coal freights dull. The Caledonia, for the head of Lake Superior, at 90 cents was the only charter reported.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights dull at former rates. Charters: Selwyn Eddy, Tuscarora, Chicago; Plankinton, Ira Owen, Berlin, Milwaukee; Samoa, Erie to Chicago; all at 60 cents.

DETROIT, MICH.—Chartered—Dunolly, Gypsum Alabaster, to Chicago, 80 cents, free.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Chartered—Coal—Julia, Kingston.

Around the Lakes.

ALPENA, MICH., April 25.—The schooner Shaw, reported lost yesterday with all on board, is safe.

FRANKFORT, MICH., April 25.—The tug Martin is endeavoring to release the schooner Sea Gem, ashore a mile here.

DETROIT, MICH., April 25.—The steamer Badger, which was last reported in the ice near Detour with 300 Italian laborers on board, has arrived at Sheboygan, without headgear, yawl and part of its deckload of cedar.

FRANKFORT, MICH., April 25.—[Special.]—Capt. Badeck of the tug Columbia reports the schooners Mary Collins and Smith total wrecks on South Manitou. The schooner Sea Gem and tug Temp. e Emery were also ashore but are released.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH., April 25.—[Special.]—The crew of the Ohio is safe. The Captain arrived here this evening. The five men were on Cockburn Island three days without nothing to eat. The steamer Favorite arrived this evening with the Mabel Wilson, which will be towed below in the morning.

ASHTABULA, O., April 25.—The steamer Pridgeon is still aground. The tug Swain went to the assistance, but the sea was too high to work on it. The steampump which was put aboard keeps it free. The wrecker Hamilton arrived after the tug Swain to release the steamer as soon as the sea goes down.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 25.—Capt. David Vance said: "I think that the reason of the Commercial Union's attitude toward the Gilchrist fleet was not because of superstition or from a disinclination to do the business for the Gilchrist fleet, but more arose from the low rate at which the business was offered.

STURGEON BAY, WIS., April 25.—[Special.]—The big tug Emery and two schooners arrived here today with the announcement that during the terrific wind storm of the 20th the Emery and consorts, Sophia Minch, Wood, Charles Eddy, Maria Hacgood, Morley, Ewen, Wright, Williams, Jeannette, Milwaukee, Commodore, North Star, Cleaged—Underwood—Hudson, New York, Proconsul, Chicago—Coal—Caruga, Parks, Foster; Mills, Pope, Chicago; M. M. Drake, Wall, Milwaukee, Light, Craig, Ashtabula, Forrest, Logan, Lake Linden, Bielman, Iron King, Iron Queen, Duluth.

MACKINAW, MICH.—Down—Inter Ocean, Farwell and consort, 1:30 last night; Iron Age and Sponsor, consort, 2:30; Spry, Johnson, 2:30; Raleigh, York, Ellsworth, 4; James Pickands, 5; Lackawanna, Robert Rhodes, 6:30. Wilson and consort, 8:40; Lindsay, 9:20. Up—Ellula and consort, 9 last night; Colonial, 11:10; Marquette, Porter and consorts, 12:40 a. m.; Nyack, Roberts Packer, Worthington and consorts, 7:40. Wind southwest, light; clear.

Down—Niko and consort, 11; Rochester, 1:30 p. m.; Sanborn, Burges, Ayer, 3:30; Favorite Wilson, Packer and consort, 5; Minneapolis, Sandiego, Savelland, 5:30. Up—Venice, 10; Clyde, 12:20 p. m.; Griffon, 3.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Pratt, Ash, 2:40 a. m.; Kershaw, Moonlight, Ironton, 3:20; Russia, 5; Cherokee, Chippewa, 12:30 p. m.; Langell, Harper, 4:30; Devereux, 6:10. Down—Thistle, Saginaw, Saginaw, Susquehanna, Caledonia, midnight; Wheeler, Ashland, 3 a. m.; Sweepstakes and barges, 4; St. Lawrence, 5; Northern Wave, 6:30; Emory Owen and consorts, 6:40; London, 6:50; Christie (arrived), 7; Lancaster, 7:20; Packer, 7:30; Louisiana, Neosho, 8:20; Atlantic, 11; Ionia, Merrill, 12:30 p. m.; Avon, 12:40; Mahoning, 5; Germanic, 5:30; Hope, Fitzwater, 6:40; Langdon, 8:50. Wind-bound—Wing and consort, Ed Smith and consort, Our Son, Greenwood, Kalkaska, Sawyer, Redfern, Newsboy.

Up—Smith, 7:30; Hudson, La Salle, 7:40; Chemung, 7:50; Missoula, One Hundred and Three, 9:10. Down—Langdon, 5:40; Hiawatha, 6:30; Samoa, Vance, 6:30; Ralph Porter, 7:30; Soumania, Barium, 8:30; Britannic, Sunrise, 9.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Smith No. 1 and consorts, Langell, 5 a. m.; Kalkaska, 5:30; Aztec, Zapotec, 7; Lily, 7:30; Smith No. 2 and consorts, 7:50; Harper, 8; Nimick, 8:30; Devereux, 8:30; La Salle, 9; Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Missouia, Hundred and Three, 9:30; Pringle and consorts, noon; Keystone, Masten, Sauber, 12:10 p. m.; Clarion, 12:30; Sumner, Norris, 1:30; Clark, Katahdin, Curtis and consorts, 1:50; Hudson, 2; Chemung, 2:10; Salina and barges, 2:30; Gettysburg, 4:30. Down—Neshoto, 5:30 a. m.; Caledonia, Horace Tuttle, 6:20; Tioga, 8; Pasadena, 8:30; Susquehanna, C. A. King, 8:40; Wheeler, Ashland, 10; Northern Wave, St. Lawience, 11:30; London, 12:30; Roby, 1; Sweepstakes and barges, Emory Owen, Nicholson, Lansing, 1:30; Henry Packer, Rhoda Stewart, 2; Neosho, Louisiana, 2:30.

Up—Fitzgerald, 6:40; Codorus, 7; Presley and consort, 8; Majestic, Mystic Star (arrived), 9:30. Down—Ionia Merrill, Avon, 7.

Marine Notes.

The launching of the steamer S. S. Currie at West Bay City, Mich., has been postponed until Thursday.

Reports from the Soo said that navigation on Lake Superior is not likely to open before May 5. The recent cold weather has stopped the ice thawing and it is in about the same condition now as it was a week ago.

About one-half the corn cargo of the barge Shawnee, which dragged its anchors Wednesday night and struck the Peshtigo pier, has been found to be wet. The loss on the cargo and boat will doubtless reach $20,000.

A telegram yesterday from H. A. Barr, dock manager at Escanaba, said: "Owing to the cold weather last night the ice is stronger than it was last week. Wooden boats would probably get to the docks, but it would not be safe for steel boats to try to yet."

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Sleeping Cars to Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Osage, and Dubuque.

Beginning April 25, the Illinois Central's through sleeping-car service west will be increased so as to consist of the following: Leaving Chicago daily at 1:30 p. m., through buffet sleeper to Dubuque and Sioux City, through buffet sleeper to Sioux Falls. Leaving Chicago daily at 11:35 p. m., through sleepers to Dubuque. Leaving Chicago daily except Saturday at 11:35 p. m., through buffet sleeper Chicago to Waterloo and Osage. Tickets and reservations at No. 194 Clark street.

Biliousness, dizziness, nausea, headache, are relieved by small doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills.

SUES FOR ITS RENTS.

ROCK ISLAND ROAD WANTS $200,000 FROM UNION PACIFIC.

It Claims the Money for the Use of Tracks Between Lincoln and Omaha, Neb., Under a Contract—Suit Is Based on the Lease—The Defendant Company Refuses to Pay Because the Tracks Were Not Built by the Time Specified—Other News from the Courts.

The suit of the Rock Island and Pacific railroad company against the Union Pacific railroad company for $200,000 for rent of trackage came up in Judge McConnell's court yesterday. The day was consumed in arguing the pleadings. The suit arises out of a contract the Union Pacific made to lease the tracks of the Rock Island from Lincoln to Omaha, Neb. The Union Pacific company says that it never used the tracks because they were not built in the time specified, and therefore it refused to pay the rent for them. The suit is based on the contract for the lease. The trial will occupy about two weeks.

Wants His Inheritance.

Isaac F. Crosby of Brewster, Barnstable County, Mass., filed a bill in the Superior Court yesterday asking Samuel M. Nicholson of this city, who is the trustee of the estate of Isaac Crosby, to give an accounting of his trusteeship. Isaac Crosby, who was the father of the complainant, died in Brewster, Mass., May 21, 1883, leaving an estate worth about $400,000. Nicholson, who was his son-in-law, was made trustee. The complainant says that he and his daughter and Mrs. Nicholson, his sister, are the only heirs, and he wants his share of the property turned over to him. Nicholson claims that Crosby has only a life interest in the estate and cannot have any of the property to dispose of as his own.

Court Notes.

Frontiska Trimer was given a verdict for $3,041 against the city yesterday. Trimer was moving a house in May, 1891, when it was struck by a train in getting it over a street crossing and the Building Inspector tore it down. The jury's award was to pay him for the loss of his house.

Frederick Hettel brought suit yesterday in the Superior Court against the Abendpost company for $10,000. Hettel was employed by the company as foreman, manager, and solicitor, and he says that he says he was peremptorily discharged, without even getting an explanation.

Fredericka Schartan brought suit yesterday against the Chicago and Northwestern railway company for $25,000 in Judge Baker's court. Mrs. Schartan is an old woman who lives at No. 901 West Ashton street. She was struck by a train at the Elizabeth street crossing June 1, 1891, and her right leg cut off.

Paul Slopka was put on trial yesterday in Judge Horton's court for the murder of Peter Grabowsky. The two men were employed in O'Berne & Co.'s factory, at No. 491 North Halsted street, Dec. 17 last. There was a fight between them and when Grabowsky entered the room where Slopka was the quarrel was renewed. Grabowsky stooped over to fill an oil can, when Slopka struck him on the head, it is said, with a piece of gas pipe and killed him.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

22,847—James B. Hurd vs. Lehigh Coal and Iron Co. Bill for rec. Moran, Kraus & Mayer, solrs.

22,848—Same vs. Same. Same.

22,849—Same vs. Same. Bill for rec. Same solr.

Superior Courts—New Suits.

147,755—Charles Ades vs. Chicago Plumbers' Woodwork Co. Assnt. & dgt. and fore. of lien. Ackerman & Ackerman, solrs.

147,756—Frederick Hertel vs. the Abend Post Co. Assnt. $40,000. Case, Hogan & Case, atty.

147,757—John N. Stein vs. Andrew S. Arnold. Assnt. $1,000. Kerr & Barr, atty.

147,758—John R. Russell vs. Chicago Plumbers' Woodwork Co. et al. Attch. 9774. Jones, French & Samuels, atty.

147,759—John Waltisek vs. Clara L. Schoering. Conf. jdgt. $578.75. J. F. Kohout, atty.

147,760—Alwine Behr vs. Gustav Schaboor et al. Same. $357. Prussing, Hutchings & McCollough, atty.

147,761—Ellen Parker vs. George Drew. Appl.

147,762—Sidney Shubert vs. John J. Koch. Case, $10,000. John F. Walters, atty.

147,763—Philip Chapman vs. Eliza Chapman. Bill for div. W. S. Johnson, solr.

147,764—Mutual Bldg. and Loan Assn. ads. Angie Tracer. Bill to redeem. Matthews & Dicker, solrs.

147,765—George Schweinfurth vs. Karl Schneider. Appl.

147,766—Charles Holtzopfel vs. Landsiedel. Appl.

147,767—Peter Schmidt vs. Robert Co. vs. Vaclav Fedrik. Conf. jdgt. $401.50. Walker & Davis, attys.

147,768—Charles H. Peck vs. Michael O'Shaughnessy. Case, $5,000. Bryan & Bryan, attys.

147,769—Louis Kerschsiener vs. James H. Gilbert. Repln. $7,000. Thatcher & Griffin, attys.

147,770—Same vs. Same. Same. Same vs. Sarah Stockton et al. Case. Monroe & Mcshane, attys.

147,771—Lincy Brust vs. Ill. Cent. R. R. Co. Case, $30,000. Huber, Hibbard & Pinney, attys.

147,772—T. S. Corrigan Lumber Co. vs. Chicago Planing Mill Woodwork Co. Attch., $175.99. George J. Kretzmeyer, atty.

147,773—Bill. Suppr.

147,774—Edward P. Crosby vs. Samuel M. Nicholson, trustee, et al. Bill for accounting. Duncan & Gibbons, attys.

147,775—Carl Schefer et al. vs. A. M. Sloss. Asst. $3,000. Newman & Northrup, attys.

Witheld Suits—147,732—The Rev. John C. Keist et al. vs. The Rev. C. A. Tuescher et al. Bill for inj. Judd. Ritchie & Esher, solrs.

147,736—Della W. Follett vs. George Follett. Bill for div. Heckman & Carnahon, solrs.

147,737—George S. Calkins vs. Walter C. Randolph. Asst., $500. Smith, Heimer & Moulton, attys.

147,742—George C. Marsh vs. Waukegan Iron & Steel Casting Co. Bill for receiver. Willitts, Robbins & Case, solrs.

147,745—Frank A. Messenger Jr. vs. S. Steigitz & Co. Assnt., $1,500. Frauen & Coffeen, attys.

147,754—Same vs. Same. Repln., $400. Same.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

114,616—A. W. Clapp Company vs. V. U. Williams Company et al. Assnt. Ryan, Ide & Gridley, attys.

114,617—Heath & Milligan Mfg. Co. vs. U. S. Klock et al. Same, $600. Same attys.

114,618—William M. Taylor vs. Louis E. Steinfeld. Same, $800. J. V. A. Weaver, atty.

114,619—John C. Holme vs. George T. Houston. Assnt., $300. Mitchell & Cunningham, attys.

114,620—Paul Nelson vs. Gustav Lindholm. Damages, $500. Munn & Mcmurray, attys.

114,621—George H. Nash vs. Julia Nash. Bill for div. John R. Parker, solr.

114,

The Tribune.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

HESPERIA LODGE NO. 411, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication of the lodge will be held at their hall, Randolph and Halsted-sts., Wednesday evening, April 26, at 8 o'clock. Work on F. C. degree. Attest: D. A. ARNOLD, W. M.
H. B. CHANDLER, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are paid up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

THE old Liberty Bell is on its way here, and Chicago is already on its mettle to receive it.

A GREAT deal can be done in five days. In fact, a great deal has got to be done in five days.

GOV. BOIES, it is said, will decline a third term. The Governor became disgusted with politics one wet day last summer.

THE latest quotation for silver in Wall street was 83¾ cents per fine ounce of 480 grains. This corresponds to 64¾ cents for the bullion value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

IN MAYOR HARRISON'S order that there shall be no smoking in the Council Chamber while the City Council is in session we recognize an earnest effort to carry out his pledges to purify the city.

ACCORDING to the Richmond *Times* the malady from which Edwin Booth is suffering "is called sapsea." Our esteemed contemporary must have got Edwin Booth somehow mixed up with one Pericles.

"THAT curiously loose intellect," says the Kansas City *Times*, "which directs the St. Louis *Republic* and in all its wanderings retains the name of Jones, is again making remarks about the *Times*." In the present condition of the Democratic party of Missouri its able editors cannot afford to tell too many truths about each other.

THE Savannah (Ga.) *News* has inside information which enables it to say that the Columbian Exposition will not be in good shape before the middle of the summer; also that "the truth is, Chicago has undertaken too much." It looks as if the editor of the *News* were trying to reconcile himself to some unfortunate combination of circumstances that will prevent his coming to Chicago this summer.

WHILE Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Abercorn, and other aristocratic politicians were hurling defiance over the walnuts and the wine at John Morley and the Irish home-rulers their wild and frenzied followers in Ireland were rioting and depriving their fellow-countrymen of differing religion in Belfast of the means of earning a meager pittance at hard work. The aristocratic Tory howlers cannot be congratulated on their patriotism, their tolerance, or their courage. They incited to riot and intolerance at a safe and secure distance and their crazy followers got their heads broken in many instances for following their advice.

A SUCCESSOR for Judge Sugg probably will not be elected till next November. The vacancy on the Superior Court bench will continue until then, as it will have to be filled by election, not by appointment. Another of the Superior Court Judges is quite ill and has not been in court since January and is not likely to be there before the summer vacation. Other Judges who are in excellent health are in the habit of taking long vacations. Meanwhile the business of the courts continues to accumulate. The additions to the bench last fall have hardly improved matters. The dockets are crowded and litigants are disappointed. In view of the present conditions extra exertions on the part of the capable Judges will be demanded.

THE Lincoln Park Commissioners are to be congratulated on demonstrating by their refusal to appoint Brickmaker Schaacke their Superintendent that they are not utterly spineless. Schaacke has no experience in park work. His only claims for the Superintendency are based on his assertion that he turned over a certain number of German Lutheran voters to Herr Altgeld when the latter was a candidate for Governor. What has that to do with tree planting, landscape gardening, and other such work with which a park superintendent ought to be familiar? Gov. Altgeld should not pay off his political debts at the expense of the patrons of Lincoln Park. The Commissioners would have gained more applause if they had resisted Altgeld in other matters. But that they did not yield in every instance is to their credit to that extent.

THE New York stock market showed some strength yesterday under the influence of a steadier feeling in financial circles regarding the gold situation. The local market was stationary. Attention was centered generally in the direction of turning from the April to the May account, and the carrying charges were heavy. New York exchange declined to 10 cents discount. Sterling rates were decidedly heavy, falling below the gold exporting point. —The leading produce markets were less active and prices not so favorable to investment buyers, with the exception of provisions, which were materially higher. Wheat was narrow, the foreign markets failing to show the strength expected. As compared with the latest prices of the preceding day July wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye easy, barley steady, flaxseed easy, September pork 67½ cents higher, lard 25 cents higher, and ribs 25 cents higher.

IT is a hard blow which has befallen the boys of the First Regiment in the loss of their beautiful armory with all their arms, uniforms, and accouterments. They had struggled hard and in the face of many obstacles to build it and are still in debt to a considerable amount, though they believed with good reason that they were on the road to its extinguishment when this cruel fire came and left them without a home. It is idle now to inquire about the causes of the fire or to seek to fasten responsibility upon any one. It is more to the point to consider some way in which the great loss of the regiment can be made good and a new home can at once be provided. Chicago and the State cannot do without its services. The State is rich and out of debt and can well afford to be generous in this matter, and Chicago itself must do its part. The fire has burned up everything but the courage and spirit of the regiment. Let these qualities be reinforced by the generosity of our citizens.

THERE is surely no further excuse for members of the Board of Education to dodge the fad issue. It ought to be finally disposed of at the meeting this week. Mayor Harrison has demonstrated by the appointment of Mr. Keane that he wants the fads abolished. Mr. Keane, in an interview last Saturday, which has been published already in THE TRIBUNE, declared war on the fads. Mayor Harrison sent Mr. Keane's name to the Council Monday night to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of a most ultra-faddist member of the board. This is surely an emphatic enough declaration of the Mayor's earnestness in his platform pronouncement against the foolish fads. It is to be hoped that Messrs. Cusack, Halle, Goetz, Duggan, and other partisans of Mayor Harrison on the School Board will accept it as such, will attend in their places this evening, and vote with their colleagues to root out the fads. The humbug has gone on long enough. Let there be no more dodging. It is time for action.

IS IT THE HYGEIA COMPANY?

There came up yesterday in the House a bill which some of the Cook County members suspected was in the interest of the Hygeia company and which they fought for that reason, but without success. It was amended, in a manner which takes out none of its badness if it is bad, and was ordered to third reading.

The author of the bill says that it is intended only to give the private water company of his town, which has a contract with the authorities to furnish water, the power to condemn a right of way to reach the desired source of supply. It cannot get the right of way otherwise because property-owners ask so much. A city can condemn a right of way, etc., for its own water-works. A private company cannot. Furthermore, the bill grants no privileges within the limits of any city, town, or village, but only beyond them. Were this bill to pass the Hygeia company would not be empowered thereby to lay any more pipes in this city than at present. But it would be empowered to supply through the line it has now laid through the city to the Fair grounds any kind of water it chose instead of the sprung or mineral water the ordinance requires it to furnish, and if the city could be prevailed on to give it more extensive franchises it could under this bill condemn a right of way wherever it pleased, just as if it were a railroad company.

The most suspicious feature about this measure is that the author refused to accept an amendment that the bill should not apply to cities of over a half a million people. Why should he object if all he wanted to do was to enable his own small town to get a supply of water? Had he accepted that suggestion all fears of the Hygeia company would have been allayed. It is a question, however, whether it is wise to pass this bill even if it is certain that the notorious Hygeia company is not behind it. The sovereign power of eminent domain is one which should not be intrusted to private hands any oftener than possible. It is necessary to give it to railroads, but it is better to stop there. Why should that great power be given to water companies, present and future, which are much more likely to abuse it grossly than to make a proper use of it? This bill should be examined thoroughly in the Senate before it is suffered to pass that body, and if passed there it should be with an amendment exempting Chicago from its provisions.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE.

The official valuation of imports to the United States during March last was $92,503,486, being an increase of about $2,500,000 over the imports of a year previously. The aggregate of exports was $66,427,992, being a decrease of nearly $18,000,000. The excess of imports over exports was $26,075,494, which is the largest excess ever reported for one month, while the value of merchandise exports was smaller than for any preceding March since 1888. The exhibit would be still more unfavorable if the official valuation of imports were increased by the cost of ocean transportation, with possibly some allowance for undervaluation of dutiable goods. But it is bad enough as it stands, and especially awkward as it points to the probability of renewed exports of gold to pay the balance against us.

The decrease in exports may be explained by reference to well-known facts. The falling off in the hog crop caused the winter packing of hog products in the West to be 45 per cent less than the production for the four months ending with February of last year. The resulting rise in prices rendered it impossible for the average foreign consumer of our meats to buy them, except in very much reduced quantity, even if the packers had been able to supply the normal demand, which they were not. Our wheat crop of last year was 100,000,000 bushels less than the one of 1891, and less of the grain or its flour product was wanted abroad because of better crop yield in Europe. Our cotton crop was much smaller and correspondingly high prices tended to reduce the demand on the other side of the Atlantic, as the English manufacturers were less able to compete with the offerings from mills in India. Our corn crop of 1892 also was not far from a quarter less than that of 1891. The latter cereal does not cut such a big figure in our export statistics as do the three other articles named, but the change in its situation helped to increase the deficiency arising from the reduction in those prominent export staples.

There is no strong reason to expect an important change for the better in these respects within the next few months. But it is not improbable the volume of imports will show a decrease. Those of the recent past have been unusually large, in most part due to increased consumption of foreign goods by people better able to buy because of the profitable crop yield of 1891 and the exceptional conditions under which our surplus was marketed abroad. This consumption may be expected to decrease, and in addition to that merchants here will not want to carry large stocks of dutiable goods if they look for the tariff reduction which was promised by the Democrats when asking for the popular vote last fall. It should not be forgotten that our imports have to be settled for with foreigners on the gold basis, even if the silver men should succeed in their insane effort to bring the country down to a two-thirds silver standard. As that would at once reduce by fully one-third the purchasing power of all the currency now in circulation in the United States there must be a corresponding reduction in the ability of American consumers to buy foreign goods, the prices on which would have to be marked up in an inverse ratio to the change in the dollar unit of value. This is a point not likely to be ignored by the importing classes, and its consideration would be forced upon them in case there be increasing difficulties in the way of procuring gold for export from the United States.

So it is not unreasonable to assume that we are not far from the worst point of disadvantage in the comparison of exports with imports for the present, and that the situation will soon change for the better. Whether or not the improvement will continue is for the party in power to determine. If its leaders carry out such a reduction in the tariff as was promised by those who framed and adopted the Democratic national platform of last June we may soon thereafter see such an avalanche of imports as to cause a collapse of home industries in many departments, and a consequent depression all over the country, extending from those as radiating points. But it may not be wise to be too sure of this. The change of tone observable among leading Democrats may by some be supposed to indicate that the loud roar set up last fall by the party leaders for what they called "tariff reform" will subside into a cooing as gentle as that of any sucking dove.

TWO ELEVATED RAILROAD ORDINANCES.

At the meeting of the Council night before last the Midland ordinance, vetoed by Mayor Washburne, was reintroduced, as was also a new one intended to accommodate the North Side. The substance of this ordinance was printed in Sunday's paper. The projectors, who are well-known citizens, have not been ashamed to give their names. The route indicated is, generally speaking, a good one. The mass of the residents of North Chicago and Lake View, for whose accommodation an elevated road is needed specially, live in the western rather than the eastern part of those towns, and hence it is proper that the line should be kept west of Wells street. It is proposed to use alleys to some extent. Before that can be done the consent of more than one-half of the property-owners must be obtained. Possibly it has been.

There is need of additional transportation facilities on the North Side. The population is increasing with great rapidity, especially in the western part of Lake View. Therefore the road would begin to pay from the start. The company asks for a ninety-nine-year franchise—the Metropolitan got only fifty—and before fifteen years have gone by it will have an extremely valuable property. Consequently it ought to be willing to pay a percentage of its gross receipts to the city.

American cities have not progressed so far in the science of government as to make it advisable that they should attempt to go into the business of supplying their citizens with transportation facilities. They might charge a little less than private companies do, but the service would be frightful. The best that they can do is to go into partnership with shrewd business-men, they furnishing the franchises and the latter the capital and intelligent management. The men in charge of the company will try to make all the money they can for themselves. They will change from poor to improved methods of locomotion to do so. Whatever they do for themselves will also swell the revenues of the city.

For years Chicago has been giving away valuable franchises with no thought of reserving anything for itself. It will have to abandon that practice sooner or later, and the best plan is to begin now by saying to the capitalists who are desirous of building this North Side elevated road that they must make the city a partner, even as the gas companies have been forced to do. A North Side elevated road honestly constructed, with unwatered stock and with no large bond issues sold far below par, can give the city a generous percentage of its gross receipts and yet have the advantages over its competitors which are trying to pay big dividends on watered stock.

As for the Midland ordinance, it open still to the objection urged constantly by THE TRIBUNE that its promoters will not come out of the brush and show their faces. Until that is done their measure should receive no consideration whatever. When they do reveal themselves then the Council should insist that they too give a percentage of their earnings to the city in return for the privileges given them. They offered to pay a fixed rental of $5,000 per mile for any tunnel they might build, which would not be over a mile in length. They should pay instead a share of their gross receipts, which would increase year by year.

Mayor Harrison has a chance to signalize his administration by securing the adoption of the principle that the city shall be a pecuniary gainer by its grants of franchises. He should not neglect this opportunity which presents itself at the very beginning of his term.

CONCENTRATED ENERGY AT JACKSON PARK.

The weather for the last ten days has been as unfriendly to the Fair as are some of the New York papers. The rain and the cold have interfered with work at the moment when their interference was the most vexatious. It has been so chilly in the great buildings that the speed of the workmen has been lessened. Had it not been for these drawbacks the Fair would be much nearer completion than it is now.

Yet the intense energy which has been exerted by those in charge has worked wonders. There has never been before in this country such an illustration of continuous high-pressure effort as the Fair grounds and buildings have afforded during the last few weeks. Men fighting with desperation to save themselves from ruin could not have worked harder than the master spirits of the Fair have done, and their persistent enthusiasm of toil has had its effect even upon the workmen. As a consequence of unparalleled efforts the Exposition will be ready Monday so far as the buildings and grounds are concerned.

Looking at the latter yesterday it seemed as if it were impossible that in five days order could be evolved from that chaos and that matters would be in such state that President Cleveland, who is a conscientious man, could say conscientiously that the Fair was open to the world. But whoever goes there tomorrow will see the change due to a day's work. He who goes the following day will begin to be more hopeful, and he who is there Sunday will see the final cleaning and sweeping done. If anyone wishes to see an army of men—the largest number for whom room can possibly be found—working with the greatest intensity and effectiveness, he should visit Jackson Park.

If some exhibitors are not ready that will be their fault, not that of the managers of the Exposition. If their exhibits had been sent on earlier there would have been less crowding and delay now and fewer blank places when the Fair opens Monday. There will be such vacant spaces all through next month, but there will be more than enough to see though they be unfilled. Those Chicagoans who have been paying 25 and then 50 cents to walk through the muddy grounds and look at unoccupied buildings and thought what they beheld was worth the price of admission will be more than willing to pay half a dollar to see a hundred times what they have been witnessing. Visitors from the country who may find it most convenient to come during next month may rest assured that their half dollars will enable them to look at more than they ever beheld before. And as the great rush of visitors will not have begun then, though the hotels and boarding-houses will be in readiness for them, they will have their choice of accommodations at rates which no one will call unreasonable.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

The London *Lancet's* analysis of the water supplied to the people of Chicago brings out some points in regard to it which deserve to be strongly emphasized. The report states that the people of Chicago "have an illimitable water supply which needs nothing but good management to render it all that could be desired." The "good management" indicated includes ceasing to dump into the lake sludge which has been dredged from the river or other offal, filtration of the water under ordinary circumstances and sometimes boiling it, and the cooling of the water in hot weather without allowing ice to dissolve in it. All this is reasonable, but there are some things which should be stated in order to a correct understanding of the situation.

All of the water supply is taken from the lake at a distance of not less than two miles from shore. One of the tunnels has recently been extended to a length of four miles, and it is hoped the others will be so extended within a reasonable time from now. At present the water supply is good unless at times when pollution near the shore is carried out to an unusual distance by winds or other causes, and when all the extensions have been completed contamination from that source will be almost impossible. The water is filtered by very many of the people who use it, and filtration is the rule at some of the hotels and restaurants. The ice used in cooling is not taken from the lake at or near the shore; it is cut from the surface of comparatively pure water at interior points. All the water used on the Fair grounds will be filtered, including that furnished to the people free from drinking fountains as well as that used at the restaurants.

There is thus no danger to be apprehended by visitors to the Fair so far as the water supply is concerned. They will be cared for in this particular even more fully than are the ordinary residents of the city, and the mortuary statistics show that the latter are tolerably healthy, the death rate for last month having been but two-thirds as high as that reported for New York City. But all the same it will be wise to follow the advice given in the *Lancet* article to filter the water and avoid the risk of contaminating it by permitting ice to dissolve in it in hot weather. This, however, is nothing more than should be commended to the attention of people everywhere, except in the few cases where the water is taken direct from a "bubbling spring." Those who without filtering take water from lake, river, or brook do so at the risk of swallowing organic matter that may cause death. There is nothing to prove that in this respect the people of Chicago are in any greater danger than those who live at other points on the shores of our great lakes and rivers or those who are supplied by the water delivery systems in any of the great cities of the Old World.

NEXT MONDAY A HOLIDAY.

Gov. Altgeld has issued a proclamation declaring next Monday to be a holiday through the State of Illinois, in honor of the opening of the World's Fair in Chicago. He has appointed it as a holiday and a day of thanksgiving, the latter designation being necessary in compliance with the law, as the Governor has no power to appoint a holiday, pure and simple, without special action by the Legislature to that effect. So the wish of the Common Council of this city is to be carried out, and in a more comprehensive way than asked for by that body, which requested the Mayor to take such steps as may be necessary to secure the cooperation of the business community in observing Monday next as a general holiday.

It is eminently fitting that the great occasion be honored by as widespread a suspension of business activity as possible. The celebration will be an important and a memorable one and as such will be participated in by all who are able to join in attendance on the formal exercises. Besides that it is highly desirable that the principal thoroughfares, along which the distinguished guests will travel, be appropriately decorated, and that their progress through the city be witnessed by assembled thousands coming from the country as well as pouring out from homes in the city. No one should be prevented from witnessing the display and doing all he is disposed to do towards giving the distinguished visitors a right royal welcome—royal in the sense that it is extended by an assemblage of American citizens, every one of whom is a sovereign in his own right. This is all the more desirable and necessary as the burning of the First Regiment armory, which destroyed the uniforms, arms, and equipments of the regiment, as well as those of the veteran company and a cadet corps, may prove to have prevented one feature in the proposed military representation. Gov. Altgeld has responded promptly to the request made by the President of the Exposition, and all citizens should feel it their pleasure as well as duty to aid in making the day one which will long be remembered as cause for thanksgiving; thus justifying the use of the legal evasion by which the Governor was able to carry out the wishes of officials and of the great mass of the people.

THE LIBERTY BELL.

The train now on its way to this city from Philadelphia conveying that memorable bell which was rung so vigorously when the Continental Congress announced that the Declaration of Independence had been adopted, will draw larger crowds to the cities and villages through which it passes than the one conveying the Presidential party and the descendant of Columbus. It is doubtful whether the cars which crossed the continent from San Francisco, loaded down with gold, would have excited as much attention had the route been advertised instead of being kept as secret as possible.

The bell will reach here Friday night and Saturday morning it will be taken in grand state to the Fair grounds. The military escort will not be as large as was intended, owing to the misfortune which has befallen the First Regiment, but what is lacking in military display will be made up in popular enthusiasm. If the weather is pleasant those streets along which the bell passes will be as packed as were any of the streets on the 14th of October. The President is to arrive at noon Saturday, but he will want to get to his hotel as soon and as quietly as possible so that the people can devote their entire attention to the distinguished visitor from Philadelphia.

The bell will be brought in at the Union Depot and be taken from there over to Michigan avenue. The avenue is in excellent condition, but the streets leading from it to the depot are not. Some are in a frightful state. It would be well for the authorities to find out what the route will be and then do a little repairing, smoothing the places left rough by gas, electric light, and car companies. It would be a pity, too, for the President to form the unpleasant idea of Chicago which he will if the streets along which he is driven are not in decent condition. Put the street cleaners at work at once.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE WORLD'S FAIR MUSICAL BUREAU.

The action of the Board of Control of the National Commission in ordering a reorganization of the Bureau of Music of the World's Fair is wisely taken. It should have been taken at the very outset. It would have prevented the friction which has existed all along between the Director-General and the bureau, and which was inevitable. It was useless to expect that a wheel within the wheels could run independently of all the others without interfering with them. It was the only bureau which practically had dictatorial power and which could do as its three members thought best without consulting with any one. It had no business head to it, no medium of communication with the real authority of the Fair, and no responsibility to any one. Under the new arrangement a Superintendent will be appointed who will be superior in authority to the Musical Director (Mr. Thomas), Choral Director (Mr. Tomlins), and Secretary (Mr. Wilson), and who will exercise supervision over their acts. There is reason to believe that this Superintendent already has been appointed, and that when his name is announced he will be found to be a gentleman in whom the whole city will have confidence and who will be able to manage the interests of the bureau in harmony with its members. They will be left to arrange and mature the purely musical features of their scheme, for which they are amply competent, while the Superintendent of the bureau will supervise its business, its relations to the governing power, and its outside affairs, for which he also will be amply competent.

Had this been done at the outset, the musical scheme of the World's Fair would not have been in its present inharmonious and embarrassing condition. But there is now no good reason why the bureau should not move along smoothly and acceptably to all concerned. Mr. Thomas and Mr. Tomlins are recognized as competent to carry out the scheme of concerts which they have announced. To do this alone will require all their time and thought, for the scheme has been conceived on lines more colossal than were ever dreamed of before. If both these men are not many years older next November than they are now it will be surprising. It will require all their time, night and day, to carry out the infinite details, and it certainly will be an advantage to them to be relieved of the charge of executive and business matters. As to the talk of their resigning, that is nonsense. There is no reason why they should not work in perfect harmony with the new Superintendent and be satisfied with the reorganization of their department. In any event no one detail of this colossal Fair is of much consequence as compared with its whole. Even if there were no pianos exhibited and no concerts at all it would not affect its progress or the attendance. There still would be the outdoor bands, with whom contracts already have been made, and so far as piano exhibits are concerned they are of no more popular interest than exhibits of canned fruits or jars of pickles. From this point of view the whole Paderewski complication is a silly farce. It is not improbable that arrangements will yet be perfected by which the manufacturers whose pianos he is under contract to play will exhibit, but if not then all parties to the existing row should remember that neither the manufacturers nor their pianist are essential to the success of the Fair, and that if the people do not see the pianos of the one or hear the playing of the other, or, as far as that goes, listen to any of the numerous concerts announced, they are not going to be disappointed. So whatever way the piano war, which is simply an old fight between two rival houses, is settled will make little difference. It is an event which has been unduly magnified. So far as the general operation of the Bureau of Music is concerned the right step has been taken and, as we have said, it should have been taken long ago. Now let there be no further talk of resigning. Let us have peace. The musical and choral directors will have all they can do to carry out the scheme they have outlined and to which they stand pledged. To do this effectively they will have no time for anything else. The appointment of the new Superintendent is distinctly to their advantage and they should recognize it as such.

RESTORE NO DRUNKEN OFFICERS.

One of the excellent regulations put in force by Maj. McClaughry was that a policeman dismissed for being drunk—an offense which should always be punished by dismissal—never should be restored under any circumstances, not even if he were to bring in a petition as big as Frank Lawler's. This rule has been lived up to and has done a great deal of good. It has made the patrolmen more careful. They have come to understand that if they are shioped for intoxication that is the end of them and that no one Alderman nor any number of Aldermen can get them back. It has also saved the Chief a great deal of bother.

There will be a change soon in the head of the police force. It is to be hoped that whoever replaces the present Chief will not go back to the old, custom and allow men who have been discharged because they had not control enough over themselves to keep from getting drunk to be reappointed and set to work to preserve the peace. A man who has once been found intoxicated while on duty is not the person to be intrusted with a revolver and a club, both of which he will use unhesitatingly if it suits his drunken fancy to do so. He who gets drunk once probably will do so again, and the probabilities are that he will kill or wound some unoffending citizen on the second occasion if he does not on the first.

It would be absurd to talk of having a force made up of total abstainers. But when it becomes necessary to appoint new men no one should be selected of whom it is known that he is in the habit of drinking to excess, and those who turn out to be drunkards should be dismissed as soon as possible and never be put back.

If a different rule is adopted it will be much more difficult to maintain discipline. Every man will feel that even if he does get intoxicated and is discharged his influential friends will get him back. So he will cease to make any effort to control himself. At the same time the number of cases of outrageous assaults on citizens by uniformed drunkards will increase. There is no more dangerous disturber of the peace than a tipsy policeman. Mayor Harrison knows this as well as any one else, and he should not allow his new Chief of Police to set aside Maj. McClaughry's rule should he attempt to do so.

MAYOR HARRISON acted with praiseworthy promptness Monday night in stopping work by the Pennsylvania company under the permit issued in defiance of the Council's order last Friday by Commissioner Kuhns. He ordered the police force on the ground at midnight, and the officers of the railroad corporation were shown that under Mayor Harrison the people and the property-owners have some rights which ought to be respected and protected. The course of the Law Department and the Department of Public Works of the Washburne administration in this matter has been most reprehensible. In the first instance the railroad company obtained an injunction *ex parte* which protected them in their lawless methods. The city lawyers were notified that it would be applied for. They made no appearance to resist it. They were directed by the Council to secure the dissolution of the injunction. They pretended to act on the order, but never did so. They were not satisfied with negligence. They resorted to duplicity. The issue of the permit by Mr. Kuhns last Friday was an outrage. His successor had been appointed, but had not qualified. On the last day but one he issued the permit under an ordinance which the Corporation Counsel had declared invalid and in defiance of the direct order of the Council. It is to be hoped that there will be a full investigation of this scandal and that Mayor Harrison will give the matter his personal attention in the interest of the property-owners whose rights have been infringed and whose privileges have been invaded.

IN the matter of observing next Monday as a legal holiday Chicago will be the most enthusiastically law-abiding town in this country.

A LICENSE has been issued by the Secretary of State to the "Tennyson Company of Chicago"—a kind of poetic license, as it were.

MISSOURI'S building in Jackson Park will attract general admiration. The esteemed St. Louis Colonel may be rightfully proud of it.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will start this afternoon on his journey to Chicago. Incidentally he will stop a day or two in New York while on the way.

THEODORE THOMAS is a great musical conductor, but he isn't at all essential to the success of the Columbian Exposition. Neither is any particular variety of piano.

The genial Turk is here. The red fez is becoming more numerous every day. As a headpiece the fez is picturesque, but it will never supplant the proud American hat.

The Kansas City *Star* says the "young men of the Chicago newspapers" are "making fun of the country editor's clamor for passes to the World's Fair grounds." We apprehend not many of the young men of the press of this city are doing this. Chicago newspapers fully appreciate the aid the country editor has afforded the great enterprise and will rejoice to see him treated with the courtesy and liberality he deserves at the hands of the Exposition managers.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Fixed.

"Swikes, is that you? I never saw you with a beard before."

"How do you like it, Swilkins?"

"Don't like it at all. It doesn't become you."

"That's what everybody says."

"Why don't you shave it off."

(With a heavy sigh) "I wish I could, Swilkins, but I've just had my photograph taken for my Columbian Exposition pass. Got to wear this beard for six months—darn it!"

Sad Misconception.

The second-story front window of a substantial brick building on a retired street flew up with a bang, a night-capped head was thrust out, and a shrill voice exclaimed with vindictive emphasis:

"If you fellows don't go away I'll call the police! Things have come to a pretty pass when folks have got to be roused up in the dead of night by a parcel of——"

"Mother!" exclaimed somebody in an adjoining room, in a low, warning voice.

"You go back to bed, Caroline! I say it's a shame that folks can't sleep at night without a gang of rowdies coming round and disturbing the whole neighborhood. I mean just what I say. If you fellows down there don't quit and go away——"

"But, madam," began one of the group below, "this is——"

"I've got no time to stand here talking! You go away or you'll get into trouble! You're on the wrong scent anyhow. The young people that got married last night live on the next street."

"I think we'd better go, boys," said the leader of the Yale Avenue Mandolin and Guitar Amateur Serenading club, feebly. "She takes this for a shivaree!"

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is making an album of photographs of woman ministers for the Columbian World's Fair.

Mr. D. W. Hughes of Mexico, Mo., possesses one of the few patents issued by the Confederate government. It was for a breech plug for a cannon.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's general health is as good as it was ten years ago. She is happy and cheerful, but her mind seems incapable of any sustained effort.

President Cleveland owns a fourth interest in the Miller and Sands coal and mineral lands, lying in Wayne County, W. Va., which have been leased to the Wills Branch Mining company for development.

Princess Maria of Parma is not pretty, even for a royal bride. She has a long, large countenance, disfigured by a very long and substantial nose, and it is ungallantly said that her face looks like that of a horse.

Ex-Senator Tom Platt rises to remark: "If Senator Sherman wrote the letter that was published, which I do not believe, it would only show that disappointed Presidential ambition sometimes left a man daft."

John E. Risley, recently appointed Minister to Denmark, who has been seriously ill at his home in New York, is much better, and out of danger. He will have to delay his departure for his post at Copenhagen for a couple of months.

Sir Julian Pauncefote's salary has been increased from $30,000 to $35,000 in consequence of his promotion to the rank of an Ambassador to this country. This makes his compensation exactly double that paid to our Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

Mrs. A. M. Mankly has bequeathed to the City of Washington a large sum of money for the erection and maintenance of a home for destitute women as a memorial to her mother. In memory of her husband she has willed to the Children's Aid Society $30,000 for the erection of a home.

Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard will retain control of the New York *Mail and Express* property in the interest of her son, whom Col. Shepard desired to succeed him in the ownership of the paper. Should the young man on attaining his majority not desire to go into the business the property will then be sold.

Mr. Gladstone's unappeasable appetite for literature is indicated by the fact that a recent consignment of books sent to him at his request by a London dealer contained several works in the Cornish language, an account of religion in England in Anglo-Saxon times, Griesinger's history of the Jesuits, Dr. Stoughton's "Religion in England Under Queen Anne," Adams' book on birds, a life of Cromwell, an early English glossary, and other mental pabulum of equal variety.

James H. Bible is an applicant for the United States District-Attorneyship of East Tennessee. Somebody tried to put a stopper on his chances for the appointment by charging that he is in the habit of getting drunk. Bible has friends who rush to his defense, and this is the way one of them defends him in a telegram to Congressman Snodgrass: "I have been Bible's personal friend for four years. During this time he has been drunk but once to my knowledge, and that was when Cleveland was elected. If this disqualifies him then no Democrat in Chattanooga is fit for office."

The Disgrace of Olney.

Sioux City *Journal:* Attorney-General Olney only draws $8,000 salary from the government, and one of his most important duties is the enforcement of the inter-State commerce law and the anti-trust law. At the same time Attorney-General Olney draws salaries aggregating $40,000 a year from great corporations and trusts.

Revise the Mexican List.

Kansas City *Journal:* It is noteworthy that the Democratic leaders and organs who are so worked up about pension reform never have a word to say for revision of the Mexican pension list. Is this because the Mexican veterans are nearly all Democrats and ex-Confederates?

Subject for an Inquest.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* Indications point to a date in the near future when, if a man arises in the ranks of the Democratic party to declare himself an original Cleveland man, it will be necessary for the Coroner to sit on him immediately.

It Would Be a "Taking" Exhibit.

Troy *Press:* A modern Legislature in full blast would make an interesting exhibit for the World's Fair. It is strange that the management overlooked such a golden opportuity to show our foreign visitors what real statesmanship is.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Buffalo Bill's "Wild West," which will be one of the attractions during the World's Fair, opens at its grounds on Sixty-third street, opposite Jackson Park, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Two performances, beginning at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening, will be given every day, rain or shine, until Nov. 1. The exhibition will be under the control of W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) and Nate Salsbury, and will represent the result of twenty years of experience. About 400 riders, representing all the nationalities of the earth and all degrees of civilization, will be in the saddle, and every conceivable feat of horsemanship will be included in the show. There will also be representatives of all the most prominent military nations. Among the irregular soldiery will be American Indians, Arabs, Cossacks, and Tartars, Gauchos and Mexican Rualies. The representatives of trained military will be a detachment of the Sixth Cavalry, United States Army; English Lancers, French Chasseurs, and German Pottsdammer Reds. The contrasts which these various daring horsemen will afford will make an interesting performance.

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Three more down-town theaters will settle down to their long World's Fair season next week. At the Grand Sol Smith Russell, who has always been a prime favorite in Chicago, will begin an engagement that will cover twenty-four weeks, which is the longest that the comedian has ever played in Chicago at one time. "Peaceful Valley" will be the opening bill, but it will soon be superseded by a new play written especially for Mr. Russell by Clyde Fitch. At Hooley's Miss Fannie Davenport will open for a two weeks' stay in Sardou's "Cleopatra." The Schiller will start out its summer season with a revival of "The Crust of Society," presented by John Stetson's original company, which was seen in the play at the time of its first production in Chicago earlier in the season.

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Sarah Bernhardt has recently made an arrangement with the managers of the Vaudeville Theater in Paris to play all her engagements in the French capital during the next four years, at that theater, the contract to go into force next September. It will be remembered that she recently played "Phedre" at that theater with great success. Her first appearance will be as Hermione in "Andromaque," and after that she will produce a new play which Sardou is writing for her. Meanwhile she is on a brief tour, which includes Bucharest, Buda-Pesth, Constantinople, and Athens, at the completion of which she sets sail for Rio de Janeiro, where she plays a fortnight.

"Queen's Pardon," a new three-act comedy-drama, by Miss Helen Hooker, was given its first production at a matinée performance held at the Columbia Theater yesterday. The young authoress appeared in the rôle of the heroine, Beatrice Florence, a singer. The audience was not large, consisting principally of women. The following people appeared in the cast: Robert Gemp, James McDuff, Signor Bravura, W. A. Evans, A. Thornton, John Smith, William Gilmore, Frank Brown, Mrs. J. W. Fox, Josephine Fox, Mary Curran, Lucille Allen Walker, Alice Herbert.

Edward J. Bulkley, the excellent actor who was stricken with paralysis not long ago, has not been forgotten by his professional friends. A monster benefit is to be given for him at the Fifth Avenue Theater in New York May 7, in which all the prominent managers of New York and not a few from the other large cities will cooperate.

John Muir, the Treasurer of the Lyceum Theater and one of the old time theatrical men of Chicago, is to be given a benefit at the Lyceum next Friday evening. John Morrissey of the Lyceum is to manage the program and a large number of professional people now filling engagements at the various theaters in town will take part.

The London reviewers do not speak with much enthusiasm of "Clever Alice," the new comedy with which Mr. and Mrs. Charrington are tempting fortune at the London Royalty. It is a romance of the studio and tells a highly improbable story of futile love and jealousies. The original is in the German.

Sam T. Jack, the manager of the Madison Street Opera-House and proprietor of several vaudeville companies, is negotiating for theaters in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia with a view of establishing a circuit for his companies.

Mr. Steele Mackaye's "Money Mad" has lately been produced in the old Surrey Theater in London, where its high coloring is exciting admiration.

Thomas W. Keene's tragic production for next season, it is said, will be Shakspeare's "King John."

CURRENT NOTES.

It is hard to tell a man's bent when he is in straits.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

When a man attends lodge and gets full he calls it "work."—*Atchison Globe.*

The well-bred man is nowhere so certain of his standing as in a crowded street car.—*Troy Press.*

It doesn't always require a big-mouthed man to make a broad assertion.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

"Is your new minister an eloquent man?" "Well, not if you compare him with my barber."—*Detroit Tribune.*

All that has been said so far against the crinoline is nothing. Just wait and see the wind blow it up.—*Buffalo Courier.*

In spring cleaning the woman generally turns the house upside down, while the man merely raises the roof.—*Philadel

INSURANCE NEWS.

No fire in Chicago since the Chicago Athletic Association loss last November has so startled and surprised the underwriters as the destruction of the First Regiment Armory yesterday morning. The building was a more shell of solid masonry, and supposed to be of the most approved fireproof construction, as the rate at which it was written, 50 cents, would indicate. It was regarded as peculiarly damage proof, even beyond ordinary fireproof buildings, from the fact that there was hardly any wood finishing or partitions that might burn inside. The fact, then, that the armory did burn, and, moreover, burned so swiftly as to prevent the Fire Department from accomplishing more than to confine the fire within the four walls, is puzzling the agents, and will convince them still further that there is no such thing as a fireproof building. Of course the cause of the burning of the armory is no secret. The building was being fitted for the Trocadero Restaurant company as a theater, and was full of lumber and furnishings and other combustible material. But this circumstance does not alter the fact, for it merely proves that any building can be made to burn by the material stored in it. The report, however, that powder was stored in the building and by its explosions caused the destruction of the walls, which would otherwise have withstood the flames, is not credited by the underwriters. The building was insured as an armory, and as is usual in such cases clauses were inserted in the policies permitting the use of firearms and the storage of cartridges in the building. The underwriters do not believe there was anything else except these permitted articles in the building at the time the fire. There was another cause for the falling of the walls. The building was constructed without partitions and inclosed an immense broad space which required to be roofed over. To accomplish this huge steel spans were employed in what is known as the bridge construction. These steel girders expanded with the heat, and pushing out the walls caused the collapse. A few more total losses in fireproof buildings, it is said, will result in an advance in rates on that class of risks as not affording the immunity from loss sufficient to warrant the low rates now prevalent.

The following letter from Superintendent of Insurance Kinder of Ohio explains itself:

The Citizens' Insurance company of Cincinnati was originally chartered by special act of the Legislature prior to the adoption of the present Constitution of this State. It has always refused to file a report, submit to an examination, or in any wise subject itself to the supervision of this department. Nothing over a year ago the stockholders of the company adopted a resolution to reinsure the company and wind up its affairs, appointed a committee of stockholders to dissolve the corporate life of the company, discharge its liabilities and distribute the balance of the assets to the stockholders. Pending this proceeding the committee was offered $1,500, as I understand it, for the charter of the company and reported to the stockholders, who authorized the sale to Messrs. Elderkin, Hart, and others of Toledo. Acting upon the advice of counsel the naked charter of stock were transferred to the Toledo parties by the stockholders, the assignment in each case expressly reserving to the parties transferring the stock the right to participate in the distribution of the assets. The Toledo parties took the company to Toledo and operated the same for a short time from that city. Subsequently those now in control of the company purchased the rights of the Toledo parties and removed the company to Cincinnati. The company still refuses to make report, and a short time since I referred the whole matter to the Attorney-General with the request that he institute such proceedings against the company as might be warranted by the facts presented. I have no means of ascertaining the financial status of the company.

The fire losses of the week ending Friday, April 21, as estimated by the *Standard*, show great improvement over the showing of the week previous. The decrease, in fact, is close to 50 per cent in the total for all fires and over that in the total for large fires of $5,000 and over. The week has had fewer losses involving $100,000 and over than any so far this year. The circumstance is one for hearty congratulation, for nothing brings up the aggregate figure like two or three very large fires and the year's estimate of losses has already reached the appalling sum of $84,000,000. The full significance of this figure can be appreciated when it is known that the loss of the United States was less than $160,000,000 in 1889, and that amount was about four times that of any other country in proportion to values involved. The heavy losses of the week were as follows: April 18, Lumbermen's Exchange, Chicago, $160,000; April 18, Louisville, Ky., woodworking plant, $100,000; April 18, New Orleans, sawmill, $100,000; April 18, Cassville, Mo., business block, $100,000; April 19, Detroit, Mich., brewery, $250,000. The week's totals are as follows: Fires of $10,000 and over, $2,230,000; small fires, $341,000; total fires, $2,571,900. Loss since Jan. 1, $83,993,150; average daily loss, $440,884; estimated annual loss at this ratio, $160,922,660.

To correct any false impression that might be created by an article in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday it should be stated that Secretary David Beveridge of the World's Fair Insurance Auxiliary committee some time ago tendered his resignation; that no motion to accept this was made at Monday's meeting of the Chicago Underwriters' Association, but that it was decided to leave the whole matter to the Insurance Auxiliary committee with the understanding that the committee would act in the affair previous to May 1.

A $50,000 line of insurance was secured yesterday here on the exhibit of paintings belonging to Miss Helen Gould, daughter of Jay Gould. The paintings will occupy positions in the Art Palace at the Fair. The rate was 2½ per cent for the time.

At the recent meeting of the Western Factory Association S. A. Reed, formerly with the Commonwealth Insurance company, was appointed inspector of the association's business.

DAVENPORT, Ia., April 25.—[Special.]—Postoffice Inspector Eaton of Chicago today caused the arrest of Daniel B. Thompson, President of the Davenport Mutual Fire Insurance company. Thompson was before the United States District Attorney and placed under $2,000 bonds to answer the charge of fraudulent use of the mails. About a week ago Joseph W. Lichgow, the alleged Secretary of the same company, was arrested on the same charge and placed under bonds. The company has written many policies but the trouble began when it was called upon to pay losses. The arrests are expected to lead to surprising disclosures.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL 25.—[SPECIAL.]—Licenses for the incorporation of the following new corporations were issued today in the office of the Secretary of State:

The Krabel Palace Car company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000,000; for the manufacture of railroad cars, locomotives and all kinds of railroad specialties and supplies, coach and car specialties, supplies and equipments, including heating, lighting, stopping, starting, safety devices, signals, crossings, switches, combinations, and track improvements, and to own, run, and operate railroad coaches and cars; incorporators, William A. Schrader, Howard A. Baldwin, and Frank B. Redington.

Wenderers' Cricket and Athletic club, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; for athletic sports and exhibitions; incorporators, Frederick W. Moore, Glenn E. Plumb, and John D. Archbold.

The Scandia Watch and Jewelry company, at Rockford; capital stock, $5,000; for manufacturing; incorporators, Louis Sandine, Will J. Johnson, and C. E. Lewis.

The Keppler Egg company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for dealing in produce; incorporators, Joseph H. Muhlke, Amzi W. Strong, and Joseph Keppler.

The Equitable Relief and Aid Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for the relief of deserving persons; incorporators, Frank S. Meade, Edward A. Biggs, and Charles W. Monroe.

The Equimaux Exhibition company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for the Equimaux people; incorporators, Charles F. Duke, Peter Mesbier, and Thomas Dear.

W. A. Allen Wool Commission company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; to conduct a wool commission business; incorporators, William A. Allen, Charles Evans, and Charles E. Joyce.

The T. H. club, at Chicago, without capital stock; for social purposes; incorporators, Charles K. Smith, Jacob A. Mathias, James Strond, and C. Reaney.

The Lewistown Arcadian club, at Lewistown; without capital stock; for social purposes; incorporators, E. C. McDonell, L. C. Ross, Lute C. Breese, D. W. Crawford, and H. W. Masters.

The Christian County Coal company, at Taylorville; to mine and sell coal and manufacture brick and tile, and to furnish power for heat, light, or power; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, Reuben Williamson, George P. Harrington, William T. Vandevart.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Tuesday, April 25, 1893:

J. Roman-av., 292 ft of Colorado, e f, 25x116. April 22 (J. P. Miles to F. M. Klingenberg).....$ 1,700

March 31 (J. M. Fulton to E. York)..... 1,025

S. Central Park-av., 100 s of W. 18th-st, e f, 25x125. April 24 (L. D. Holmes to J. Fraser)..... 8,000

Sawyer-av., 150 n of 22d-st, w f, 174½x125. March 23 (J. L. Lombard to F. Nibel et al)..... 5,400

N. Francisco-av., 75½ n of Limewood-pl., e f, 25x125. April 22 (A. H. Schwalbe to A. C. F. Hamilton)..... 1,700

Kimbark-av., 348½ n of 49th-st., w f, 49½x187½, imp. April 1 (R. C. Witmore to E. C. Kimbark)..... 24,000

Michigan-av., n w cor 68th-st, e f, 466x161½, April 20 (John Nash to J. H. Nash)..... 67,500

Wentworth-av., s w cor 65th-st, e f, 40x186½, April 19 (W. S. Baker to J. A. Bolleau)..... 5,000

Wentworth-av., 100 s of 66th-st, e f, 40½x109, April 19 (J. M. Sullivan to S. Kelly)..... 5,000

Wallace-st., n w cor 58th, e f, 49x120, March 31 (S. M. Phillips to C. W. Sandell)..... 3,000

Wood-st., 72 s of W. 15th, e f, 24x127, March 31 (L. Benedict to E. Schneider)..... 1,500

Racine-st., 100 s of Garfield-av., e f, 25x125, March 21 (Joel P. Miller to G. G. J. Kusel)..... 4,050

The premises No. 19 Starr-sts., 24x86 6-10, April 24 (M. Austgen to M. Austegen)..... 2,000

Hudson-av., 66 ft of North, w f, 25x124, April 22 (The Deutscher R. K. St. V. von P. Verein of Chicago to M. Frost)..... 4,000

Dickens-st., 182 ft of Blanche, e f, 24x134½, March 13 (W. Kramer to M. Woytus)..... 2,775

Wabansia-av., s e cor Dickson-st., n f, 25x125, April 20 (Simon Mut. Loan Ass'n to A. Mackey)..... 2,450

Blanche-st., 196 s of Blanche, s f, 25x125, April 24 (J. Fedke to W. Holinski)..... 2,550

W. Schiller-st., 181½ e of N. Oakley-av., s f, 24x84, April 19 (J. P. Hilton to M. Anderson)..... 4,000

A similar piece of property, w f, 24x84, April 21 (Master in Chancery to J. B. Gallo-Pilot)..... 2,939

Racine-st., 156 s of W. Ohio, e f, 24x125½, April 25 (A. Scott to R. Ballantine)..... 2,750

Wabansia-av., 148½ s of W. Van Buren-st., w f, 18x100, April 22 (J. F. Griffin to H. Benze)..... 6,500

Shober-st., 25 n of Hirsch, e f, 25x125, April 19 (R. Goodfriend to E. De St. Aubein)..... 1,400

Armitage-av., 125 w of Clarkson, s f, 25x125, April 24 (N. P. Olson to A. Scheidel)..... 1,500

OUTSIDE SALES.

50 acres in n e ¼ s e ¼ Sec 36, T 37, R 13, March 15 (P. Engelland to R. J. Barrett)..... 25,000

Und ½ int in 200 acres in Sec 32, T 36, R 12, April 20 (C. C. Colliver to E. C. Nichols)..... 28,800

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS FOR BUILDINGS to cost $1,000 or more were issued yesterday:

Fiwel Pl., 2 R. dws, 1-story brick and frame, on rear add., W. Madison and Chicago River...$ 2,000

Frank Blair, 1-story brick oven, Kingsbury and Hirsch-sts..... 3,500

Frank Krasnicko, 4-story and basement brick flats, 798 S. Ashland-av..... 8,000

A. Richardson, 2-story brick cottages, 5731-5741 Rosalie-ct..... 2,100

Ed Real, 2 2-story frame dwelling, 7926-7928 Ontario-st..... 4,000

N. G. Heinrich, 1-story frame cottage, 53 Jansen-pl..... 2,000

N. Gore, 3 3-story and basement brick flats, 5827-5829 Indiana-av..... 10,000

J. Bunting, 2 3-story and basement brick flats, 1479-1481 Lexington-st..... 10,000

F. Konan, 2-story and basement brick flats, 653 37th-st..... 2,400

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods wanted; at liberal prices; call personally or as before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 89 E. 12th-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, Household goods. T. F., 91 Park-av.

FURNITURE—CARPETS—STOVES—HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. $100 WORTH OF GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bed-room suit.....	$ 7.98
Parlor suits from.....	18.00 up.
Cook stoves.....	6.45 up.
Wood-seat chairs.....	65c up.
Tables from.....	65c up.
Carpets.....	16c up.

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY.

Leading housefurnishing outfitters.

261 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITE of 3 rooms and bath, with private hall; also a suite of 2 rooms and bath, with lease to May, 1894, in the Ayrie, cor. Jackson and Michigan-av. My renting department allows nothing to remain idle long. Business solicited. Money to loan. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE (COST $32.50) for $10; good as new; also 6-hole gas coal range, and 6-foot extension table; sell all together or separately at bargain. Call at 107 Sedgwick.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE PRIVATE HOUSE; refrigerator; bicycle; cheap; invoice. 165 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BLACK WALNUT BEDROOM suit and carpets. 2407 Prairie-av., 2d flat.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FLAT, 6 rooms and bath, three of which rooms overlook the lake; a complete home in one of the most desirable apartment houses on the South Side; near Cable and Ill. Cent. Address G W 157, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE, AT A RARE gain; 12 nicely furnished rooms to rent; cash or payments; convenient to cable. Call at 84 La Salle-st., room 417.

FOR SALE—NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished 9-room house, cheap for cash; lease '94, rent $40.50. 2309 Indiana-av.

STORAGE.

BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY—177 WEST Adams-st., Halsted-st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles, and trunks; money advanced. Telephone 4986.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 96 E. VAN Buren-st. Clark: have all the facilities for storing furniture, mdse., office fixtures, pianos, etc.; central for the sale of specialties; private rooms; experienced men for packing; rates low. Tel. 4679. SNOW & GOODNOW, Props.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE, 1, 3, AND 5 WEST Washington-st.; new, light, and dry; river and rail connections; goods packed, moved, and shipped; reasonable advances made; low rates; fine furniture a specialty. Telephone Main, 5112.

C. D. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co., 3734 Cottage Grove-av. (Grand Boulevard Storage Co.)—Clean, light, and dry private rooms; low rates; money loaned; moving, packing, and shipping. Telephone 9927.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—1 80, 82 and 84 E. 12th-st, between State-st and Wabash-av. Established 1875.

Our new, clean, well-lighted warehouse for STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

With compartments, etc., with keys,

PRICES the very LOWEST and CONVENIENCES the BEST.

Permanent and reliable.

PACKING, SHIPPING AND EXPRESSING. Advances. TELEPHONE SOUTH 786.

NORTH SIDE STORAGE WAREHOUSE FOR FURniture and merchandise; private rooms if desired, clean, light, and dry; low rates. 207 E. Kinzie-st.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 269 TO 273 W. Madison-st. for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, coolest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—Nos. 125 and 127 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4572 Main. South Side—350 and 354 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARBY.

STORAGE ROOM IN BASEMENT, 206 WABASH-av., $60 to $500 a year. 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—LOFTS AND BUILDINGS FOR STORage purposes. H. O. STONE & CO., 205 La Salle-st.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage and Warehouse. CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. 183. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLders of the Midland company is hereby called to meet at the office of the company, 126 Washington-st., on Tuesday, May 2, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m. W. R. TRASHER, Secy. April 26, 1893.

NOTICE OF CONSOLIDATION—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Chicago Arc Light and Power Company and the Chicago Edison Company have this day been consolidated; that proper certificates setting forth the consolidation have been filed in conformity with law in the office of the Secretary of State of Illinois and in the office of the Recorder of Cook County; and that the name of the consolidated corporation is CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY, its capital stock is Three Million Dollars, and its first board of directors is composed of Edward L. Brewster, Robert C. Clowry, John W. Doane, John B. Drake, Frank S. Gorton, Samuel Insull, Edson Keith, Robert T. Lincoln, Erskine M. Phelps, Anthony F. Seeberger, Byron L. Smith, Albert A. Sprague, and Lambert Tree.

Chicago, April 15, 1893.

CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY. By F. S. GORTON, Secretary.

PICTURES, STAMPS, AND COINS.

PARIS.—M. PAUL CHEVALLIER, AUCTIONEER, 10 rue de la Grange Batelière. M. Georges Duchesne, auctioneer, 6 rue de Hanovre.

THE STUDIO of the celebrated French master, MEISSONNIER. Comprising Paintings by Meissonnier. Studies by Meissonnier. Sketches by Meissonnier. Water colors by Meissonnier. Drawings by Meissonnier, Will be sold in Paris in consequence of his death at the Galerie Georges Petit, 8 rue de Sezs, from Friday, 12th, to Saturday, May 20th, 1893. Expert: M. Georges Petit, 12 rue Godot de Maurol.

NEW ILLUSTRATED COIN CATALOGUE 10C. STEVENS & CO., 63 Dearborn-st.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

A GENTLEMAN WHO INTENDS VISITING Chicago during the season will charter his steam yacht via the St. Lawrence route, arriving in June, will charter same for return trip to New York; must arrive in time for N. Y. Y. club cruise. For particulars address C. E. RAYMOND, 707 The Rookery, Chicago.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—FULL-BLOODED ENGLISH mastiff dog. 1109 50th-st., Englewood.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
3614..... A. B. Kreyssler.
Cor. 31st..... J. H. Hoger.
Cor. 35th..... Mrs. Marshall.
Cor. 37th..... T. H. Patterson.
Cor. Oakwood..... Frazier W. Hurlburt.
4134..... J. W. Blood.
Cor. 43d..... Curtis & McHan.
Cor. 44th..... Calumet Drug Co.

HALSTED STREET—
2602..... A. J. Kettering.
Cor. 19th..... C. C. Hondle & Co.
5413-5415..... Boulevard Pharmacy.

STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison..... Mrs. A. Reichel.
2535..... Golden Key Drug Store.
2727..... J. List.
Cor. 31st..... F. W. Forgrim.
3169..... G. J. Hollbaeflen.
Cor. 39th..... Hurst Pharmacy.
Cor. 44th..... Jno. J. Ball.
4760..... Jno. L. Ball.
Cor. 50th..... C. E. Seiss.

INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st..... E. Von Hermann.
Cor. 35th..... H. H. McInerney.

TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
152..... A. R. Simms.

THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth..... L. P. Braun.

WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th..... R. J. Painter.
Cor. 16th..... Dr. J. Ayer.
Cor. 18th..... W. J. Kelley & Co.

THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210..... C. G. Muehlman.

FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460..... W. Schwab.

FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake..... O. F. Schmidt.
Cor. Grand..... C. E. Truesdell.

FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans..... C. S. Tirrell & Co.

FORTY-THIRD STREET—
108..... F. G. Secord.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison..... J. & W. R. Holland.

FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson..... O. F. Schmidt & Co.

STONEY ISLAND AVENUE—
6040..... Parkside Pharmacy.

DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th..... I. W. Blood.

WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4046..... A. Kaerwer.
Cor. 55th..... Lindemann & Kidder.

HALSTED STREET—
Cor. 32nd..... R. H. Wheeler.

OUTSIDE SALES.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams..... Adams Street Pharmacy.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
867..... Henry Schmitt.

DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Ashland..... Paul Heinemann.

INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland..... F. Eiterman.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
857..... F. Ambrath.
Cor. Wm. Storck.

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171..... L. Wolterstorf.
Cor. 14th street..... C. Lorenz.
Cor. Laflin..... Ashland Pharmacy.

LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina..... R. T. Sills.
771..... L. F. Fleck.
1014..... H. W. Thurnes.
Cor. Homan..... Garfield Park Pharmacy
2061..... M. H. Watson.

MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted..... G. F. Wisehack.
272..... Dell & Co.
Cor. Paulina..... Passaic Pharmacy.
575..... F. Sharer.
785..... F. W. Crain.
Cor. Sacramento..... E. McLennon.
1049..... MacDonald Pharmacy.
Cor. Sacramento..... E. P. Foster.
1971..... L. D. Stoop.
M. H. Watson.

MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
239..... Ford's Pharmacy.
466..... Henry Schroeder.
976..... S. J. Meinung.
1218..... Moyen Bros.
Cor. Oakley..... F. J. Berger.

GOLDEN AVENUE—
149..... Frank Grammer.
Cor. Halsted..... W. A. Brabrook.
475..... J. & J. Knowles

TWELFTH STREET—
422..... T. B. Behrens.

VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center..... J. M. Scott & Co.
Cor. Laflin..... C. T. Mason.
Cor. Robey..... C. T. Mason.
Cor. Francisco..... F. H. Kellett.

HARRISON STREET—
Cor. Hermitage..... Frank E. Fisk.
Cor. Oakley..... G. A. Goetsch.

VALLEY STREET—
Cor. 87th..... A. J. Mueller.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80..... R. H. Hanke.

NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Cleveland..... A. M. Reis.

CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio..... H. J. Bate.
Cor. Chestnut..... White Bros.
Cor. Division..... H. Webber.
Cor. Goethe..... C. E. Rhode.
Cor. North Avenue..... Henry Goos.
Cor. Center..... C. R. Olds.
Cor. Webster..... Fox Pharmacy.
Cor. Frederick..... C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Diversey..... C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Belden..... Baier & Mason.

RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio..... C. A. Storer & Co.

WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak..... H. Ohlendorf.
Cor. Eugenie..... Dinet & Delfosse.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison..... E. J. Brown.
Cor. Graceland..... E. J. Fischer.

SOUTH STREET—
202..... M. K. Dorsey.

LINCOLN AVENUE—
264..... Henry Schaller
Cor. Belden..... F. R. Leonard.
168..... Herring & Brown.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton..... L. F. Barlow.

SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845..... A. M. Boe.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA..... F. P. Kryger, Transfer Station.
HINSDALE..... H. G. Prouty & Co.
BROOKLINE PARK..... E. T. Head, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD—
634 and Stewart-av..... E. T. Stowits.
63d and Wentworth-av..... E. G. Bird & Co.
63d and Stewart avenue..... E. G. Bird & Co.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes and Rock Island tracks..... I. E. Penberthy.
RAVENSWOOD..... A. E. Bierstedt.
EVANSTON..... Clark Pharmacy.
IRVING PARK..... Dr. W. Parker.
GLEN ELLYN..... Erwin Pulse.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—TUESDAY AFTERNOON, BETWEEN Columbia Theater and Union Depot, lady's gold watch, marked "I." Return to B. SMITH, 515 Pullman Bldg., and receive reward.

STRAYED—FROM 36 GROVELAND-PARK, brown-colored Jersey cow. Return will be rewarded.

LOST—BLUE YORKSHIRE DOG ON LAKE-av., between 42d and 43d-sts.; reward for return to 3 S. section 3, Arizona.

LOST OR STOLEN—FROM MY PLACE, COR Racine and Wrightwood-ave., 1 warehouse receipt for 4 barrels Manhattan rye whisky, distilled Decem' lord's Fair exhibit; can only be obtained exclusive and 1 warehouse receipt for 4 barrels Rosewood whisky, distilled March, 1891, serial numbers 39,- 917 to 39,920 inclusive. The public is hereby cautioned against purchasing the same. HARRY DAVIS.

LOST—BETWEEN 3229 FOREST-AV., OR ON 32D, between Forest and Indiana-av., ladies' black pocketbook containing some wood dress goods and between $12 and $15. Return to 3222 Forest-av. and receive reward.

LOST—PARTY WHO FOUND GENT'S POCKETbook in World's Fair Monday keep half or all cash and return book and papers to GEO. B. ROSS, 349 W. Adams-st.

LOST—A SMALL POCKETBOOK; CONTAINING notes and other papers of no value to any one but owner; liberal reward. Return to W. H. DOUGLAS, 14 Rookery.

LOST—TUESDAY, 25TH, EARRING WITH 9 DIAmonds, between Drexel-blvd. and 43d-st. Station I. C.; reward. S. NETTS, 148 42d-st., 2d flat.

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS—FINDER WILL BE REwarded by returning to 2125 Dearborn-st.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — LADIES WHO HAVE USED "Vlavi" for ailments peculiar to their sex know its value; those who have not will do well to call at our office and have the nature of our treatment explained to them; consultation and "Health Book" free. "Vlavi Company," 45 Randolph-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 238 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours, 10 to 5.

PERSONAL—NO NEED OF GRAY HAIRS; COMplete restoration to natural color by "World's Crown" treatment. Hours 9 to 4. 1117 Masonic Temple.

INSTRUCTION.

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ALL DISEASES OF MEN CURED BY CHICAGO Medical and Surgical Institute. 30 Van Buren-st.

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THE LEADING PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND specialists of Chicago may be consulted free from 9 to 5 daily at Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute, Van Buren-st. and Wabash-av.

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NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake st., Chicago

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN OFfice, has had 4 years' experience in auditing department of large manufacturing concern; is at present auditor for a public accounting firm; is capable of taking charge of office and correspondence; is willing to go out of Chicago. Address G 658, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DOUBLE ENTRY bookkeeper of twenty years' experience with manufacturing, wholesale, and retail firms; four years in government service in Quartermaster's department and one year in hotel business. H. H. CLARK, Hotel Newcomb, Quincy, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, AS-sistant bookkeeper, or general office assistant by a young married man who has had practical experience. Recommends and references. Give me a trial. Address G 601, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT BOOKkeeper and accountant, 28 years of age; 9 years with bank and corporation; city references; can furnish $5,000 bond. Address G W 121, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OFFICE WORK BY young man, 21 years, competent bill entry clerk; plain writer; good references. Address G 653, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, or private secretary, by a young man of experience. Address G M 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED DRUG clerk as relief clerk. Address G W 174, Tribune.

Salesmen. Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF EXPERIence to solicit for grain or coal. Address P. O. Box 301, Carthage, Ill.

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SITUATION WANTED — SALESMAN WOULD strike to handle a line of specialties to grocery or drug trade. Address G 694, Tribune office.

Trades.

MACHINERY AND HARDWARE—A THEORETICAL AND practical engineer (American), used to designing machinery and having managed sheet-iron works in France for many years, is open to an engagement. A. SIMPSON, 124 Richmond, Chicago.

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House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER OR VALET by young swede; best of references from highest New York families. Address V. S. L., 622 West Indiana-st., in store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BUTLER—FIRST-class in every respect, in a private family. Best of references given. ROBERT SMITH, 2709 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS ENglish butler; highest city references given. Address G W 122, Tribune office.

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PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 238 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours, 10 to 5.

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IRVING PARK..... Dr. W. Parker.
GLEN ELLYN..... Erwin Pulse.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—TUESDAY AFTERNOON, BETWEEN Columbia Theater and Union Depot, lady's gold watch, marked "I." Return to B. SMITH, 515 Pullman Bldg., and receive reward.

STRAYED—FROM 36 GROVELAND-PARK, brown-colored Jersey cow. Return will be rewarded.

LOST—BLUE YORKSHIRE DOG ON LAKE-av., between 42d and 43d-sts.; reward for return to 3 S. section 3, Arizona.

LOST OR STOLEN—FROM MY PLACE, COR Racine and Wrightwood-ave., 1 warehouse receipt for 4 barrels Manhattan rye whisky, distilled December, 1891, serial numbers 39,917 to 39,920 inclusive; and 1 warehouse receipt for 4 barrels Rosewood whisky, distilled March, 1891, serial numbers 39,- 917 to 39,920 inclusive. The public is hereby cautioned against purchasing the same. HARRY DAVIS.

LOST—BETWEEN 3229 FOREST-AV., OR ON 32D, between Forest and Indiana-av., ladies' black pocketbook containing some wood dress goods and between $12 and $15. Return to 3222 Forest-av. and receive reward.

LOST—PARTY WHO FOUND GENT'S POCKETbook in World's Fair Monday keep half or all cash and return book and papers to GEO. B. ROSS, 349 W. Adams-st.

LOST—A SMALL POCKETBOOK; CONTAINING not

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NORTH-AV., CORNER SHERIDAN-av., 80x125, splendid place for garden, $4,500. NORTH-AV., NEAR HOMAN-AV., 75x126, $4,300. PIERCE-ST., 150 feet west of Humboldt Park, 75x125, $2,400.
All of this property is far below market value, and is for quick sale only.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM STONE FRONT 20-FT. house, near Ill. Cent. at 36th st. and cable; $6,250. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
2901 LAKE-AV., NEAR 29TH-ST. STATION,
a new complete, modern, and elegantly detached residence. 3-story stone-front house, with stone porches, steps and rails, French plate-glass window, beveled plate-glass storm doors; 11 rooms and hall-room, elegant consoles, hall trees, and sideboards, and tiled bathrooms; porcelain tubs and electric light; finished in quarter sawed oak throughout. This is the house that will bear investigation.
4311 LANGLEY-AV.
Lot 25x125 ft. Price, $6,200.
Modern brick house of 8 rooms; detached.
MEAD & COE,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
HYDE PARK.
N. E. cor. Ellis-av. and 45th-st.; bargain.
S. E. cor. Greenwood-av. and 65th-st., at $77.50. Greenwood-av., near 65th-st., 50 ft., w. by $66. Greenwood-av., near 65th st., 25 to 200 ft.; extra bargain.
McCheseny-av., near 63d-st., 100 ft.; bargain.
Vernon-av., near 63d-st., 100 ft.; bargain.
ALLEY "L" TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING PAST AND NEAR THE ABOVE LOTS.
BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
MICHIGAN-AV. AND 43D-ST.,
140x161 feet—vacant.
SOUTH PARK-AV. AND 53D-ST.,
300x180 feet—vacant.
FORRESTVILLE-AV., CORNER, NEAR 47TH-ST.,
110x120 feet—vacant.
VINCENNES-AV., NEAR 41ST-ST.,
new stone-front flat building.
NORTH CLARK-ST., CORNER, east of Indiana-st., 4-story and basement brick block.
PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 24TH-ST.,
stone-front residence.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP VACANT SOUTH SIDE.
STONY ISLAND-AV., near 76th-st., 25x125; reduced from $85 to $65 for quick sale.
CALUMET-AV., near 50th-st., 82x105, $62.50 per foot.
WENTWORTH-AV., near 47th-st., 55x125; must be sold at once; will submit any reasonable offer; a chance for a bargain.
PRAIRIE-AV., corner 56th-st., 126x125; $98 per foot.
60TH-ST., near Prairie-av., 45x126; $65 per foot.
43D-ST., near Vincennes-av., 25x127; $200 per foot.
INDIANA-AV., near 50th-st., 80x140; $115 per foot; all assessments paid.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.
(Formerly of Turner & Bond).

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 22D-ST., 126X171.
RIPE FOR IMPROVEMENT AND IN ONE OF THE CHOICEST LOCATIONS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
Elevated Railroad, Illinois Central, and cable trains furnish abundant transportation facilities.
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FOR SALE—4541 GREENWOOD-AV. — NEW 3 story and sub-cellar brick faced stone front house with massive stone bays, porches, and steps, heavy beveled plate glass stone fronts, vestibule, oak, elegant grate, console, and sideboard, specially designed and built in; also hallstree and wardrobes, fuel gas to grates, main floor and bedroom finished in oak for rugs; servant's bed and bathroom in basement, also fruit room and laundry; large store room with bedroom and store entry on second floor; combined light and gas; walls hand decorated; butler's pantry, tiled bathroom, porcelain tub, decorated closet, exposed nickel plumbing, for sale by
C. E. FOLLANSBEE, Owner.
Open for inspection.

FOR SALE—
22D-ST.,
SOUTH FRONT,
EAST OF COTTAGE GROVE-AV.
100x190; per ft., $60; on very favorable terms.
The close proximity of this property to the Illinois Central cable, and "L" roads makes it one of the most desirable locations in the city for a high-class apartment building which would pay handsomely.
NO CASH PAYMENT REQUIRED OF A PURCHASER WHO WILL BUILD.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st., Exclusive Agent.

FOR SALE—
PRICE $11,000.
BEAUTIFUL DETACHED HOUSE,
Near 42d-st. and Grand-blvd.
Lot 50x125. Choicest neighborhood.
Modern 10-room brick with every possible convenience; built for a home; large barn; room for six horses.
Property cost over $13,000.
If sold this week $11,000.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
92 Dearborn-st. (Formerly of Turner & Bond.)

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL BARGAIN ON 8TH-AV., NEAR CONGRESS.
25x100: price $1,400 per foot; this is $300 per foot below the market.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
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FOR SALE—CHEAP—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 52d and 53d-sts., 75x175; easy terms of payment.
KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS,
95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
STATE-ST., NEAR POLK.
28x110, with three-story brick building; for quick sale only, $42,000.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
INDIANA-AV., BET. 41ST AND 42D-STS.,
50x161 feet, W. F.
Will sell below market to close an estate.
MEAD & COE,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. CORNER—21X123 AND buildings, north of 76th, $12,500; worth $15,000. Also 50 feet, Franklin-st., north of Adams, $1,600 foot. Down-town fee, 5½ per cent $63,000.
H. F. JACOBS & CO.,
R. 6, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOUSE ON PRAIRIE-av., hot water heat, stone, 7 chambers; best house on the street for the money..... $13,000
Drexel-blvd. corner; fine..... 20,000
Langley-av., 50 feet front..... 10,000
Very large list of South Side residences.
DILLON & HAINES, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL BARGAIN ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 16TH-ST.
25x165; frame improvements; price only $1,000 per foot.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5 HANDSOME STONE AND BRICK front houses, 8 to 10 rooms; open plumbing, electric lighting, and all modern improvements and conveniences; $6,500 to $10,000; terms easy. Also 8-room brick on 35th-st., just west of Drexel-boulevard.
W. H. COLVIN JR.,
109 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—$3,500. SMALL PAYments; for modern 7-room house, brick basement, bath; lot 25x125; on 76th-st., near Stony Island-av., and World's Fair grounds; good accommodations to city; electric and steam cars; half the cost can be cleared in six months renting to World's Fair visitors. Address G W 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN HOUSES—44TH-ST., near Ellis-av.; modern $11,000. Orchard-st., near Lake-av., brick, 8 rooms; $6,000. 42d-st., near Grand-blvd., modern brick; $7,000. Oakenwald-av., near 43d-st.; $5,000 to $8,000. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 88 and 90 Washington-st., and 29 43d-st.

FOR SALE—
Langley-av., near 47th-st.—New 2-story stone front flat building, furnace, barn, etc.; rents $800 per year; lot 22x125; specified bargain, $4,650.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER CHAMPLAIN-AV. AND 48th-st., 2 and 3 story stone fronts, 8 and 10 room houses; finished in hardwood; open nickel plumbing, electric lighting appliances, all conveniences; sold on easy payments. GEO. O. GORDON, owner, 4742 Champlain-av.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., NEAR 39TH—FINE NEW modern residence, 11 rooms; finished in hardwood; hot water heating.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
201 Owings Building.

FOR SALE — GRAND-BLVD. — BRICK HOUSE built 3 years ago, finished in hard wood, with lot 40x150 ft.; only $26,000. MASON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. NORTH OF 12TH, 40 feet, west front; also s. e. cor. State and 23d-st., 100 feet, by C. E. FOLLANSBEE.
Tel. Main 638. 1452 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—61ST-ST. CORNER VINCENNES-AV., 125x83; only $75.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOREST-AV., NEAR 35TH-ST., DEtached modern 9-room brick house; lot 25x125; price $7,000. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LANGLEY-AV., NEAR 48TH-ST. 2-story stone-front flats, lot 25x120; rent $810; price $6,750.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS—50 FT. on Cottage Grove-av., north of 37th-st.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25 FT. ON ELLIS-AV., EAST FRONT, 2 blocks from elevated station.
ALEX. NICHOLSON, 6349 Champlain-av.

FOR SALE—TWO NEARLY NEW MODERN RESIdences on Drexel-blvd. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV. E. FRONT, BETWEEN 35th and 36th-sts., 40 ft. lot. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—SOUTH SIDE, N. 39TH R and Lake-av.; $240 foot cash; fine location. B. F. JACOBS & CO., R. 6, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, near elevated at 43d-st.; $6,300. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—50 FT. BOULEVARD-FR., near Grand. Address G 607, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAIN—MICHIGAN-AV., near cor. 79th; a 200-ft corner on this splendid street at only $36 per ft. Sewers and electric roads promised this year. Investigation will show that our wealthy merchants are the largest owners of this property; must sell; easy terms. Address G M 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$165 PER FT.—
Corner on 47th-st., east of State-st.; the greatest bargain on the street; electric car line will be running May 1.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.

FOR SALE—A MODERN STONE RESIDENCE; a bargain; 9 rooms, 563 Kenwood-place, east of Grand-blvd.; key at 562. PRIDMORE, 123 La Salle.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL BARGAIN ON WESTERN-AV.
VERY CHEAP.
52 feet, east front, north of Van Buren-st.; will be convenient to elevated railroad station; to close an estate can be had at about ⅓ below market price.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
92 Dearborn-st. (Formerly of Turner & Bond.)

FOR SALE—
Good building lots, 63x150, on Fulton, 50 feet e. of Albany-av., s. f.
A fine business lot on 12th-st.-boulevard, between Robey and Hoyne, and a fine list of other lots. Call for a list.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
N. E. Cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—LAKE-ST., NEAR HOMAN-AV., OPposite Garfield Park; 25x100; very cheap; $620.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY FRAME FLATS of 6 rooms and water closets, 1166 and 1168 Maplewood-av., 150 ft. from Humboldt-blvd., 364 Cortland-st. and 59 Clara-place; prices $2,400 to $2,900. E. C. JOHNSON, 519 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—PARK-AV., SOUTH front, west of Ashland-blvd., lot 40x150 to paved alley, with two 3-story and basement stone front residences, 14 rooms each; must be sold at once.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—MILWAUKEE-AV., northwest of North-av., lot 110x100, with a brick residence; price $14 per ft.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS CORNER, NOS. 204, 206, and 208 Milwaukee-av., corner Halsted-st., brick building, store and flats, price $35,000. E. GODDRIDGE & CO., 138 La Salle-st., Room 53.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; 830 Warren-av., modern brick residence, 9 rooms, and lot; easy terms. E. GODDRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY PRESSED BRICK flats, 16 rooms, two blocks west of Wicker Park; must be sold at once to highest bidder; easy terms. E. C. JOHNSON, 519 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—N. E. COR. PARK-AV. AND LEAVITT, house 14 rooms, large barn; quick price $8,500; dirt cheap. W. S. MINKLER & CO., 974 Madison.

FOR SALE—309 PARK-AV., CORNER LEAVITT, 2-story stone-front brick barn. Will be sold this week at a sacrifice by owner. 280 Homan-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—HARRISON-ST., NEAR Oakley-av., 25 feet for $105 per foot. F. O. WAKELEY, 481 Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER; 100 FT., ON DOUGlas-blvd., cor. Homan-av. Address owner, G 686, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ANY PART OF LOT 95X180; EAST of Garfield Park, on Adams-st. near St. Louis-av. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MAKE OFFER; 2 LOTS, MADISON, Albany-av. Address G 655, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—ELEGANT 9-room residence on lot 50x150, 1¼ blocks from depot and 2 blocks from lake; finished in oak; 6 bedrooms; modern throughout; only $6,500 cash required; balance on very easy terms; 6 per cent interest; positively a bargain. Apply to
COCHRAN,
732 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—MAGNIFICENT LOT TO improve with stores and flats; N. Wells-st., near Lincoln Park; 50x162, with improvements; must be taken at once will sell for $15,000; less than half cash, bal. can run about ten years at 5 per cent, or taken any time; no agents. Address G M 93, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BELMONT-AV., NEAR THE LAKE—A 16-room modern residence on lot 62½x158 feet; possession at once; price $13,000.
A modern 6-room cottage on lot 25x125 feet, near Lincoln Park; possession at once; price $4,000; terms ¼ cash.
ERNST STOCK,
374 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN SHERIDAN PARK—WILL furnish lot and money to build on payments; $1,000 down, $50 monthly; this property is 5 blocks west of the lake, north of Lincoln Park; has water, macadamized streets and alleys, cement walks, etc. Send for particulars to
SAM BROWN JR.,
409 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—2 MODERN STONE FRONT FLAT buildings; will not be sold between 10 and 11 per cent if sold before May 1. Situated 444 and 446 Belden-av. Address G W 170, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FLATS AND STORES. FINE CORner; rents $12,000; price $110,000. Fine stores front Belle. 8 rooms each; rents $1,700; price $14,500. DILLON & HAINES, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION AT ONCE—
6-room frame cottage and lot near Lincoln Park; terms ¼ cash; for..... $4,000
ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 11-ROOM AND RECEPTION hall stone front house; all modern improvements; built as residence for owner. 1911 Diversey-av., ½ block from Lincoln Park; open for inspection.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA HOUSES AND LOTS—
6 r. cottage, lot 100x177..... $1,650
8 r. cottage, lot 80x187..... 3,500
6 r. frame, lot 94x177..... 2,000
8 r. frame, lot 50x177..... 2,200
9 r. frame, lot 2 acres..... 4,500
9 r. frame, lot 155x187..... 3,000
8 r. brick, lot 75x187..... 2,800
Also vacant lots and residence sites.
THOMAS G. WINDES & CO.,
88 and 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—BARGAIN—
2 New 15-room house, first story finished in quartered oak and sycamore, floors all oak, has hot water, gas and electric fixtures throughout, 10-foot porch across the front, Portland cement floor in basement, if you appreciate a thoroughly well built house, be sure and see this one. Lot 93x163 on Maple-av., which is being paved with asphalt and is one of the very best streets in Evanston. Price $15,000, which is $2,000 less than property is actually worth.
ANDREWS & FIPER, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 53.

FOR SALE—IN GLENCOE—3 HOUSES OF 7 TO 10 rooms each, large barn, all modern conveniences, in North Evanston 5 houses of from 7 to 10 rooms at prices ranging from $1,500 to $4,500. ¼ cash, bal. on time. This week is the time to buy cheap before the property goes into the hands of an agent the 1st of May. Four houses to rent, one of 7 rooms, well furnished, in Glencoe. C. E. BROWN, residence, Glencoe. Room 9 Tribune Bldg. Office hours from 2:30 to 5:30.

FOR SALE—
Call on us for particulars as to the manner of acquiring a fine home on a strictly rent basis.
ELLIOTT, MARON & CO.,
308 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN JOHN CUDAHY'S AD dition to Morton Park; $1,700 up; small payments; rent, small sum. 7 rooms; sewers, side walks, electric lights, graded streets; L. C. S. and G. H. R.'s; free fare any time.
WILLIAM W. WEARE,
218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A GOOD 6r equity in a number of lots (with release clause for one or more lots) situated about one mile southwest of Court-House; within two blocks of station, that I will trade for the equity in a good modern flat building located near the Alley L road. Address G H 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, 8-ROOM HOUSE, $4,300; 7 hot and cold water, bath, closet, furnace, electric lights, east front, street paved, all taxes and assessments paid, 2 blocks from depot; best bargain in Oak Park; must be sold this week. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st. Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES—2 NUMBER of good bargains this week; $4,300, $5,250, $5,500; lots $30 and up. SMITH & JUNE,
Oak Park office 145 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—6 AND 7 ROOM HOUSES AT MORton Park, on easy terms; small payments down; free tickets. Call and see owner, WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—SOME FINE NEW Houses; $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $6,500; east front lots, $30, $40, $50 per foot; choicest locations
WEAGE & TUTTLE, 1107 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—AT IRVING PARK—A 7-ROOM COTtage; $1,650; small cash payment, balance on time. For rent—8-room cottage. Address J. A. WADAMS, Irving Park.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON BARGAIN—WHEELER-av. near South Evanston station. $6,500; will accept lot worth $1,000, $1,200 cash, and balance long time. B. F. JACOBS & CO., R. 6, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE LIST OF MODERN HOUSES at Wheaton (Chicago's best American and educational suburb), ranging in prices from $500 to $6,000. IRA BROWN, 177 La Salle st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA, ON SHERIDAN ROAD, 75 feet, west front, high and dry. Also bargain in one acre; $700; easy terms. Address G 613, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT LA GRANGE, NEW modern houses at great bargains for this week only. Elegant furnished places to rent for the summer. C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., Room 31.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN LARGE TRACT OF land with house and barn, 1 mile from city limits. Inquire of KIRK HAWES, 1006 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C. B. & Q. R. R., choice homes and investments.
C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN AUSTIN, EASY terms; bargain for party desirous of locating in Austin. Address G W 175, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
A BEAUTIFUL TRACT OF
ABOUT 50 ACRES ON THE NORTH SHORE, NEAR EVANSTON;
¼ MILE LAKE FRONTAGE;
RIPARIAN RIGHTS;
CAN BE HAD AT A SPECIAL BARGAIN.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
92 Dearborn-st.
(Formerly of Turner & Bond).

FOR SALE—WANTED—ASSISTANCE TO COLOnize or sell at special bargain 170,000 acre tract good, irrigable Nebraska land; also to trade lot of Nebraska farms. Address C S 56, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—44 RODS FRONT ON SPRING LAKE, 44 acres; adjoins new hotel erected last fall; property equally desirable and right in the swim of the coming summer resort; deep water at dock accessible for Lake Michigan steamers; one night from Chicago by Goodrich boats; specially adapted for fruits, now having plums, grapes, peaches, etc.; capable of making a beautiful place; improvements moderate and old: $3,000; easy terms; rent $300 term of years with option to purchase; no exchange. E. D. BLAIR,
Grand Haven, Mich.

FOR SALE—MILLIONS OF ACRES, FINEST TIMber land in the U. S.; can furnish plats, clear title, etc. Address J. B. WILSON & CO., Real Estate Brokers, Rooms 1 and 2, Countryman's Bldg., Dixon, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WILL INVEST $1,000 OR $2,000 CASH in Bowmanville vacant. Give particulars. Address G 690, Tribune office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—AT GREEN LAKE, WIS., BEAUTIfully situated cottage adjoining Pleasant Point Hotel; was remodeled last fall; contains 7 good rooms and outside kitchen; 10-foot verandas; boathouse, barn, etc.; 3 acres of land; 320 feet of lake front; price $4,000.
Also 95-acre farm on the avenue between Pleasant Point and Oakwood Hotels; fine buildings; nice orchard; first-class farm in every respect; price $7,500. Address A. T. MATHER, Madison, Wis.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE IN DIFFERENT sections of the country, stocks and bonds, for property of a similar character. PHILLIPS & CO., Tallapoosa, Ga.

EXCHANGE—24-FOOT CORNER LOT ON 59TH-st. in Chicago Lawn; clear abstract down to date; will exchange for first-class horse, buggy, etc. Address G 880, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—$50,000 CHOICE EQUITY SOUTH Side income; close in; want clear No. 1 farm land close to R. R. and title cash. G 650, Tribune.

EXCHANGE—3 HOUSES, 2 FLATS EACH; RENTed, Englewood; want farm. GODMAN, 80 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

EQUITY $1,700 IN $2,800 NEW SOUTH SIDE 7 room residence for vacant. G 92, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—35 SPRUCE-ST. WITH TWO brick buildings in 5 flats, lot 25x120; equity of $5,000; want house and lot in or near Englewood and some cash. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Exclusive Agents,
Washington and Halsted.

TO EXCHANGE—CHICAGO PROPERTY FOR LOS Angeles or Pasadena, California. Address K H 171, Tribune office.

$3,000 FULL PAID STOCK LAND SYNDICATE for Chicago equity. F 997, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY NOW ON HAND to loan on real estate in sums to suit at current rates; money loaned to build and to pay maturity mortgages.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Main Office, 149 La Salle-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL estate at low rates in sums of $500 to $100,000.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
201 Owings Bldg., Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

CHICAGO REAL ESTATE LOANS, PRIVILEGE of prepayment; interest at 5½ per c. and 6 per c.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS BANKERS
Will loan money at 5 and 6 per cent. 119 La Salle-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, TACOMA Bldg., Madison and La Salle-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans

I HAVE MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN UPON REAL estate; no delay.
H. C. BUNN,
415 Chamber of Commerce.

LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD FIRST and second class substantially improved city property; also choice large building loans; privilege of prepayment on any interest paying day; no delay; money on hand. W. M. RAFFERTY & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

LOAN WANTED—$1,200, 2 YEARS, 7 PER CENT; elegant suburban vacant (6 lots), security $4,000. Address G 734, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE Rooms 1 and 14 116 La Salle-s

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL estate security.
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., main floor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT OUR current rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., Bankers, (former offices of Turner & Bond). Telephone, M 424.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & ADLER,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED ON FARM AND CITY PROPerty and household furniture.
G. J. HIBBARD, 169 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. ALEX. WEBSTER & CO., 117 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & RAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

REAL ESTATE LOAN WANTED—I WANT $4,000 for one year; will give second mortgage on my improved La Salle-st. property; endorser if necessary. Address G M 92, Tribune office.

ROSE QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 173 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate; building loans.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

WE HAVE MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON good 1st or 2d mortgages at 6 per cent.
DUTT BROS. & GORDON,
100 Washington-st.
Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

WANTED—TWO LOANS OF $5,000 AND $4,000; on extra choice suburban lots. Address Room 27, 90 Washington-st.

PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. G. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

$15,000 TO LOAN; REAL ESTATE; NO DEBEA & CO.,
Rookery.

$30,000 CASH ON HAND FOR BUILDING loans in large or small amounts. L. A. GILBERT, 713 Tacoma.

$30,000 WANTED AT 8 PER CENT FOR five years on $60,000 worth of choice vacant property in Cook County. Principal, 1111 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

AS TO MONEY, DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, or your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc., and on real estate. I loan money for the interest and do not want your property unless I need it, and have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts. OUT TAILS LEFT.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? WE make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
88 La Salle st. (main floor).
Second floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building.
161 Madison-st., near Halsted.
LENDS MONEY at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of the FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 153 Monroe-st.

351 631-ST., ENGLEWOOD.

ANY SUM ADVANCED
ON FURNITURE.
No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payments. Call and investigate.
Household Loan Assn., Room 304, 85 Dearborn-st.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals.
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 Clark-st., Room 9.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, 122—124 Washington-st.—Loans and discounts upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF MONEY CALL ON THE old-established and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, and any available collateral; Mr. Heyman will attend to you personally; fair and honorable treatment guaranteed. 145 E. Madison-st., bet. Clark and La Salle. Private entrance in lobby. Hotel Richmond.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED AT highest cash values. Loans negotiated on same at reasonable rates. T. E. BARTLING & CO., 605 Manhattan Bldg.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—WE HAVE many amount of money to loan on diamonds watches, jewelry; liberal advances made at low rate of interest. BAUMAN & CO., Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st. between La Salle and 5th-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry or silverware, etc.; highest price paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 78 State-st., Room 54.

WANTED—
Purchase money notes; we will buy notes of any amount secured by first mortgage on Chicago real estate. MADLUNG, KIDMANN & MCCORTNEY,
420 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—GOOD APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS—Money in bank. No delay.
$2,000 to $100,000 at 5 to 7 per cent.
JOHN G. ROGERS & CO., 1310, 100 Washington-st.

$400 FIRST MORTGAGE ON REAL ESTATE for sale; draws 7 per cent interest; will give discount. Address G 681, Tribune office.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—VALUABLE BUSINESS SITES AT main entrances World's Fair; will furnish grounds and take interest in good paying business. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 505 Tacoma Bldg.

TO LEASE—FOR LONG TERM TO LAUNDRY OR factory, 75 ft. on 43d-st., east of Drexel-blvd., might build for responsible party.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—THE TAURANT PRIVILEGE 60-ROOM hotel, Fair grounds. Address F 366, Tribune.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY AND SALVAGE OF the glass manufactory at Wentworth-av. and 40th-st.; furnaces, retorts, oil pumps, air compressors, crushers, oil tanks, round and square shafting, hangers, pulleys, belting, dynamo; fire brick, common brick, etc., etc.
H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
HOE PRESS—Seven-column quarto, with stereo type machinery complete; will print 4, 8, or 10 pages Tribune size; capacity, 12,000 8-page papers per hour. Address or call on
BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune Company.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ARTHUR DE GRAY—CONSULTATION DAILY; also through mail; $1 and stamp. 69 N. State-st.

FUTURE REVEALED BY THE PLANETS. MRS. Dr. L. C. Lobb, 1033 W. Lake-st., 2d flat.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. WELLS & QUIGLEY, 180 State. Palmer House.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—WORLD'S FAIR PERIOD OR offices— Per month.
Armour-av. and 55th, near L road (2)..... $ 70
Prairie-av. and 39th, near Fair and L road..... 125
Champlain-av., near 71st, 9 R..... 100
Drexel-blvd., 9 R..... 125
Evans-av. and 44th, this is fine..... 155
Ellis-av., near Ill. Central..... 160
Good house on 54th, near Fair..... 170
Langley-av., near 47th..... 200
Aldine-square (2), 12 R., accessible to Fair..... 225
Have furnished flats in proximity to Fair from $50 to $150 per month; have houses in all the suburbs; also a number of unfurnished near Fair.
WISNER, ELLIOTT & CO.,
R. 19, Inter-Ocean Bldg.,
Cor. Madison and Dearborn, 2d Floor.

FOR RENT—
NO. 4533 ELLIS-AV.
Three-story stone front, with stone steps, porches, and bays; 11 rooms, besides laundry, pantries two bath-rooms, fruit room, and closets, linen room, with red cedar drawers; finished in various hardwoods throughout; entire main floor laid in oak for rugs; specially-designed consoles, mantels, and hall trees; buffet and china closet, with bevel mirrors in dining-room; tiled bath-room, with exposed-nickel plumbing and porcelain tub; electric incandescent light; convenient to steam or cable cars and markets; low rental to right parties.
BARRY BROS., 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, FURnished, 2 acres of land; location unequaled, near academy at Morgan Park; short distance from World's Fair; will rent for one year.
13-room house, furnished; good barn, large grounds; situated on lake shore near Sheridan drive at Ravinia; will rent for one year or term of years, or during World's Fair.
B. F. JACOBS & CO.,
99 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—4521 OAKENWALD-AV.
Overlooking the lake, 2-story and subcellar rock-faced stone front house; 8 rooms, butler's pantry, and laundry; gas fixtures, hardwood trimmings first floor; rooms all handsomely decorated; complete, modern house; convenient to Illinois Central and suburban trains; rent $65 per month.
BARRY BROS., Agents,
130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES—
Fair term.
Berkeley-av., near 44th, 11 rooms, $175 per month.
Michigan-av., near 30th, 10 rooms, $175 per month.
Champlain-av., near 46th, 10 rooms, $160 per month.
40th-st., near Vincennes, 9 rooms, $125 per month.
REA & CO., 42 The Rookery.
Branch 567 43d-st.

TO RENT—
3007 GROVELAND-AV,
A 15-room furnished house for 6 months or 2 years, or will sell lease and furniture; none but most respectable need apply.

TO RENT—
1134 47th-st. an elegant stone front 9-room house, entirely modern; rent..... $ 30
3135 Calumet-av., one of the finest houses, handsomest furnished on the avenue; 13 rooms..... 300
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—WELL FURNISHED HOUSE; 7 rooms, bath laundry, furnace, lawn, trees; $150 per month for six months; $100 per month for year. Three blocks from Kenwood Station Ill. Central. Inquire at the house Tuesday and Wednesday, No. 3 Washington-place, 46th-st., between Greenwood and Woodlawn-avs.; or address GEORGE W. WALSH, 233 Lake-st.

FOR RENT—SOUTH SIDE—A FINE 10-ROOM furnished house in strictly choice location; easy access to Fair grounds; owner got to go to Europe; this is a rare bargain; only $100 per month.
GRISWOLD & BEDELL,
308 Royal Insurance Building.

TO RENT—KENWOOD.
The owner of a beautiful place with large grounds, stable, etc., will rent same furnished for one year from May 1 on favorable terms to a desirable tenant.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
Charles C. Whitacre, Manager
Mort

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
STORES, BASEMENTS, AND BUILDINGS
ON WABASH-AV., STATE, AND MADISON,
AND ON ALL THE CROSS STREETS
IN THE DOWN-TOWN RETAIL DISTRICT.
J. W. ADAMS & CO.,
401 to 405 Chemical Bank Building,
86 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 3011-13 COTTAGE GROVE-av., 40x24 ft. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1901-1903 STATE-ST.—TWO NICE STORES. 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE—139 22D-ST. APPLY TO E. T. GOODRICH, 137 22d-st.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE OR PART; FINE corner; good locality. 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—36 STATE-ST.—LARGE STORE OR building, south of Lake-st. 241 E. Madison-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 96 Washington-st.
POSSESSION MAY 1.
1205 Milwaukee-av., store; $25.
1207 Milwaukee-av., store and basement; $20.
185th-st., store and flat of 6 rooms above; suitable for saloon.
My renting department allows nothing to remain idle long.
BUSINESS SOLICITED.
MONEY TO LOAN.

TO RENT—STORES
Harrison, corner with living rooms, 1161 W. Madison, store and barn.
478 W. Lake, store and basement.
187 W. Madison.
184 S. Desplaines.
And other good saloon stands for rent by
S. GREGTEN,
N. E. cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—STORES IN THE NEW APARTment building, southwest corner West Taylor and Ashland-av.; excellent location for drug store, grocery, meat market, dry goods, etc.
HARRISON BROS., Agents,
29 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO RENT—FOR BARBER, BAKERY OR DRUG store in Vernon Park flat building. Folk-st., just east of Center-av.; 6d flats in building; agent on premises. L. SCHMIDT, 1 Lake View 201. Ap-ply "The Turner," 2d North Clark-st.

A FEW MORE
to 630 N. Clark-st., handsome stone-front flats; every room; newly furnished throughout; steam heat; will sell furniture of hotel and saloon for $1,800; rent $2,200 per year; will rent with or without furniture.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BRICK STORES, 200 AND 211 W. Adams-st.; good grocery and family liquor store. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A FINE PLATEFRONT STORE, 5618 S. Halsted-st.; A1 location for business; also nice store 440 60th-st., Englewood.
D. W. STORES, 385 Rookery.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV.,
Storeroom, 25x80; immediate possession.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—STORE, 1316 Wabash-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 3011-13 COTTAGE GROVE-av., 40x24 ft. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

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HARRISON BROS., Agents,
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TO RENT—36 STATE-ST.—LARGE STORE OR building, south of Lake-st. 241 E. Madison-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—TWO OF BEST AND CHEAPEST stores in the city; best manufacturing district; choice of either corner and living rooms in each; rent at only $25 per month; splendid corners for saloons or other business.
1136 S. Leavitt-st., corner Laughton.
1138 S. Leavitt-st., corner Coulter.
Only one block from Blue Island-av. Apply to W. H. MOSHER & CO., 346 Orden-av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—
NEW YORK CITY.
A rare chance to secure a few years' lease on a store on Broadway, running through to Fifth-av., a block below the Fifth Avenue Hotel. This is the center of the busiest part of New York City. Address CHAS. L. RITZMANN,
943 Broadway.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LIGHT offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, hot water, etc. H. O. STONE & CO.,
86 Washington-st.
My renting department
Allows nothing to remain idle long.
Business solicited.
Money to loan.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AT $1 TO $1.25 PER SQ. FT. in one of the best modern buildings, 84 Dearborn-st.; marble entrance, passenger elevators, steam heat, splendid vaults, front rooms; location is right for lawyers, brokers or bankers.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OWING TO REMOVAL, SMALL OFfices, 401, 402, and 403 Chemical National Bank Building, 85 Clark-st.; furnished complete for law or real estate; will sell all or part of furniture, etc.; rental $42.50 per month.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE "SAFE BUILD ing," 95 Dearborn-st.; only 50 cents per sq. ft. including steam heat, janitor service, passenger elevator, large vaults, etc.; will call with plan.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AMPLE OFFICE SPACE IN A LARGE front room on second floor, corner Dearborn and Madison; possession now or 1st of May. Address G 630, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES—
125 Dearborn-st., very large rooms, with vaults, elevator, etc.; from $22.50 up.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, ALL SIZES, 182 STATE-ST., Palmer House; passenger elevator and steam heat. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NICE, LIGHT OFFICE IN STOCK EX change Building; all or part.
E. J. COLLINS, 1107 Dearborn-st. Room 312.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE AND STOREROOM, 137 Lake-st. Inquire
W. A. MARKEE, nooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE WITH reception room; janitor service. 187 La Salle-st. Room 9.

TO RENT—IN A LIGHT, PLEASANT OFFICE A private office with use of outside office. Inquire 1102 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—PLEASANT PRIVATE OFFICE WITH use of joining office. Inquire at 1102 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES, ADAMS EXPRESS BUILDing, 185 Dearborn-st. MACLEAN & VANDERCOOK, Room 111.

TO RENT—DOCTORS' AND DENTISTS' OFFICES with flat, 692 Van Buren-st., cor. Lincoln-st. Room 208, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE—SPLENDID OFFICE AT 102 Washington-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, $50 PER MONTH. ROOM 1 & 130 Washington-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR CHICAGO DRY Goods Commission Building, 207, 209, and 211 Jackson-st. and 150, 152, and 154 Quincy-st., good light, high ceiling, steam heat, passenger and freight elevator service.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—1 ELEGANT FLOOR, SIZE 42x82; plenty light; also power and heat if desired. Inquire on premises, 153-155 S. Jefferson-st., near Jackson.
M. KEATING.

TO RENT—214-216 MADISON-ST.—LARGE SEcond floor, 50x190; passenger and freight elevator; suitable for wholesale or retail; long lease can be had.
E. J. SHAW, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 50X100, IN NEW BLDG., 18-20 Custom House-pl., near Jackson-st.; passenger and freight elevators; electric lights and power.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFT, 100X100 FT., 148 TO 156 Fifth-av. Apply LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOFT—50X50, ALL MODERN CONveniences. 102 East Madison-st. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—LIVERY STABLE, NEAR BOARD OF Trade; 36 stalls, with carriage room; or one with 20 stalls, with carriage room.
W. H. PHARE, 1102 Tacoma Building.

Dock Property.

TO RENT—DOCK OF 150 FT. ON THE NORTH branch, foot of Lessing-st., near Archer-av.
SCOTT & GAGE, 48 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—A NEW STONE 42-ROOM HOTEL, ALL furnished complete, May 1, four blocks from 63d-st. entrance to World's Fair grounds; to responsible parties only. Call or address J. KRICKS, 65 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—NEW FLAT BUILDING, FURNISHED; 5 cars walking distance to World's Fair; can accommodate 53 people. Address F 281, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOTELS.
STONY ISLAND-AV., S. W. Cor. 63d-st., 235 rooms.
STONY ISLAND-AV., The "Ionia," Near 54th-st., 150 rooms.
FIFTY-THIRD-ST., near Jefferson-av., 50, 40, Dr 60 rooms; $350 month.
VAN VLISSINGEN & ISMORD,
Major Block, 149 La salle-st.

TO RENT—75-ROOM HOTEL, 198 MONROE-ST. A beautiful marble mosaic entrance trimmed with mirrors; fine passenger elevator; fall glass round-cornered bay windows, front and rear; will be finished June 1. Would put some money in the entire price. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. Phone 4168.

TO RENT—
WORLD'S FAIR HOTEL, ELLIS-AV., NEAR 63D-ST.—A forty-four-room building; has every modern convenience; low rent.
REXFORD & BELLAMY,
206 La Salle-st., N. W. cor. Adams
Telephone main 1178.

TO RENT—
56 and 58 S. Carpenter-st., near Madison-st., 45 rooms; good place for a transient hotel; will be put in good order and will make a favorable lease to desirable tenant.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
N. E. Cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—
Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Tacoma Building.
Branch Office, 818 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT—HOTEL—343 S. CANAL-ST., 40 ROOMS, with saloon on first floor; newly furnished throughout; steam heat; will sell furniture of hotel and saloon for $1,800; rent $2,200 per year; will rent with or without furniture.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—RAILROAD HOTEL—NO. 1 OPENING. 1 Indiana-av., close to P. C. new depot, 28 new rooms and bars. D. W. STORES, 385 Mookery.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS; WE HAVE 4 large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
The land under lease to May 1, 1893, to the Western Stone Co., on Market-st. south of Van Buren, 217 feet river front and 290 feet street front, containing 40,900 feet. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—
FOR MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE—
Lot 200x324, with railroad switch.
2-story brick, 75x190; 25 feet high.
1-story brick, 75x190; 25 feet high.
2-story frame warehouse, 50x180.
Vacant yard room to suit.
Will divide. Immediate possession.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LARGE basement and sub-basement, suitable for laundry and baths; steam heat, hot water, and power. My renting department allows nothing to remain idle long.
Business solicited.
Money to loan.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF FLOOR, 80X100, large, modern, fireproof building, all modern conveniences; can be used for office warerooms, or storage; first-class passenger and freight elevators. Apply A. S. KIRK, 12th floor Lee's Building, 147 Sth-av., city.

TO RENT—RETAIL MARKET—
Fine 47x80 basement, 52 and 54 State-st., with new main floor entrance; unusual opportunity for first-class meat, vegetable, butter, cheese, and fruit market.
J. W. ADAMS & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV.,
2d story, 25x100, front and rear entrance; use of freight elevator.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR 2 9 AND 261 DEARborn-st., 50x75 ft. each; $10,000 per year, and 256 Dearborn-st. Apply to LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VACANT FLOORS FOR LIGHT MANufacturing, at northeast corner of Dearborn and Harrison-sts. A. T. GOEB & SON,
120 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING, large or small rooms, with or without power, N. W. corner Randolph and Market-sts. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

TO RENT—BUILDING COR. S. WATER AND Central-av. (opp. Ill. Cen. Depot); 5 stories; 40x120; will remodel for wholesale or manufacturing business.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT BASEMENT, 50X80 FT. 1 n. e. corner State and Jackson-sts.; will divide.
EUGENE S. KIMBALL,
107 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE, 16,000 FT. FLOOR space; switch-track connections on C., B. & Q. immediate possession given. Inquire The Morgan Co., cor. W. 22d and Union-sts.

TO RENT—4TH FLOOR, 125 S. CLINTON-ST., 45x100, fine light, steam heat, and 8-horse power, at low rent; possession now or May 1.

TO RENT—6 STORY BUILDING, 254 MADISON-st., near Market-st., for a term of years. Inquire of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list for factory, building and warehouse. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FROM JUNE, FOR WORLD'S FAIR—Private schoolhouse, suited for rooming, boarding, or club. Apply 3845 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—137 47TH-ST., 2-STORY STORE AND flat building, $30 per month.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY FACTORY OR WARE house, 80x190, $75 per mo.; storeroom with it. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM ON 2D FLOOR DICKEY Building, 40 Dearborn-st.; suitable for club or society. Apply at office of building.

TO RENT—FOR WOODWORKING, FLOORS WITH power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—
75 or 100-room hotel near the Fair Grounds, furnished or unfurnished; must have particulars at once; give location and rent. J. E. BRYANT,
Southern Hotel.

WANTED—TO RENT—SECURING TENANTS and collection of rents a specialty; we have the best organized renting department in Chicago;ben classed by the services of over 20 experienced men; we handle stores, houses, flats, etc.; your business will be handled with promptness and intelligence, without trouble to you; office open day and night. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—PROPERTY TO MANAGE rents to collect, bargains in real estate. We are hustlers and give advantages of both offices. Address
BUTLER BROS. & GORDON,
100 Washington-st.
Also Madison-st. and Orden-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL STORE OR PART of store for cigar business, between Wells-st. and Jackson-sts., State-st. and Fifth-av.; name rent and location. Address G 640, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

208 CASS-ST., 2D FLAT—EXCELLENT HOME for one or two gentlemen; three in family.

267 AND 264 ONTARIO-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURnished alcove and other rooms; board optional.

297 ERIE-ST.—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS; board specialty; all surroundings first-class.

305 CHICAGO-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOMS, alcove, A1 board, swell front houses. 1st floor.

310 312 LA SALLE-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE, DOUble, single rooms; first-class French board. References.

352 LA SALLE-AV., CONNECTING FRONT and alcove rooms, 2d and 3d floors, with board.

354 LA SALLE-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR permanent parties or World's Fair guests.

369 ELM-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM, WITH TWO or folding beds; breakfast and dinner.

372 E. OHIO-ST.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD—ELEgant front rooms; $6 up.

373 E. SUPERIOR-ST.—TO PEOPLE OF REFINEment. Elegant south front alcove room with excellent table; select location; references.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ALcove room with excellent table.

410 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH or without board, for World's Fair visitors.

435 437 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS, $50 good table; walking distance.

440 N. STATE-ST.—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite, with good board; references.

474 LA SALLE-AV.—FINELY FURNISHED front alcove and other rooms; excellent table.

487 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, large, with board; steam heat.

South Side.

1559 MICHIGAN-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms, with best table; transient and permanent.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board; permanent or transient.

2123 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board; also day boarders.

2620 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH first-class board for World's Fair visitors.

MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN 12TH AND 13TH-sts., 22-room house, lease and furniture for sale, or will rent. Address G 677, Tribune office.

PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING TWO BLOCKS OF Illinois Central depot, 31st-st. can accommodate two or four persons during World's Fair; very reasonable. Address G W, 162. Tribune office.

West Side.

DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD ON ASHland-blvd. Address G 609, Tribune office.

Hotels.

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House; rooms 50c a day, $2 a week, with board $1.25 a day, $5.50 a week, upward.

DEARBORN, 398-404 STATE-ST.—200 STEAM-heated rooms; ½ price other first-class hotels.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., cor. Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity, heated by steam, everything new; inspection invited; rooms 50c per day up; reasonable weekly rates. W. E. MARSH JR. of Gait House, Cincinnati, O.

HOTEL MIDLAND, EUROPEAN, 167 AND 169 East Madison-st.; rates $1 per day; all modern conveniences; strangers should not locate before calling at the Midland. F. H. THOMPSON, Prop.

HOTEL BALOOM, 4632 WABASH-AV.—FIRST-class accommodations; rooms with board May and June $12 per week.

HOTEL WILLARD, WABASH-AV. AND 18TH-st., modern first-class hotel. J. Q. SAVAGE, Mgr.

NIAGARA HOTEL JACKSON-ST., NEAR MICHIgan-blvd., 300 rooms; $1 a day.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Hotels.

ROOMS AT HOTEL GENOA FOR WORLD'S Fair from May 1 for individuals or clubs; modern building; private residency district. Address 9724 and Madison-av. Address G 548 Tribune office.

THE THOMAS HOTELS, NOS. 1, 2, AND 3—Strictly fireproof; opposite grand entrance to the World's Fair, 59th and Madison-av.; rooms $1.50 and upward. JOHN S. THOMAS, proprietor. JOHN S. Shield, Manager.

THE VARSITY HOTEL, CORNER ELLIS-AV. and 61st-st. (new building). Open April 1. Send for pamphlet. World's Fair engagements made now. Call and examine our hotel.

THE ALBANY, COR. 24TH AND WABASH—NEW. Elegantly furnished; table good. IRA HOLMES, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL—EUROPEAN; VAN BUREN and Wabash-av. elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

Miscellaneous.

CONSULT US FOR ROOM AND BOARD. THE "Home" Directory, 302 Tacoma Building.

Summer Resorts.

HOTEL WASHBURN, WAUKEGAN, ILL.—NOW ready to receive select family boarders for the summer; first-class and reasonable prices. Address C. E. SOURS, Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—WANTED—
By NEW ENGLAND family during the WORLD'S FAIR.
Those having accommodations in CHICAGO AND VICINITY
Should advertise them in the BOSTON DAILY TRANSCRIPT,
The recognized FAMILY NEWSPAPER of the EAST.
Rates 10 cents a line.
Address BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO., Boston, Mass.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY A YOUNG MOTHER with two little girls, aged 5 and 2 years respectively; if comfortable and agreeable permanent; answer stating particulars; north of Lincoln Pk. Address G 726, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOUR ADULTS DESIRE ROOMS AND board near 63d-st. station. I. C. Ry.; must be reasonable; permanent if suited; private family. Address G W 113, Tribune office.

BOARD—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE accomfortable room and board; North side preferred; if suited; permanent if united; terms must be reasonable. Address K V 126, Tribune office.

BOARD—YOUNG COUPLE, RESIDENTS, DESIRE permanent first-class board, also room, in private Jewish family; South Side preferred. Address G 688, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND SUITE OF 3 ROOMS ON SOUTH or North Side, ten minutes' ride from Court-House, by family of two; rent must be reasonable. Address G 707, Tribune office.

BOARD—PERMANENT, IN REFINED PRIVATE family, South side, by young woman employed. Address, with terms, G 678, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN A strictly private family; permanent; state terms, etc. Address G 648, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM ON NORTH SIDE BY SINgle gentleman; quiet and permanent; rent over $6. Best of references. Address G 716, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY young lady attendant at Exposition; references exchanged. Address G 708, Tribune office.

BOARD—ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD (for wife of World's Fair visitors, Call R. 78, 138 S. Clark-st. and make contracts; no fees.

BOARD—SINGLE GENTLEMAN; PERMANENT. Give full particulars and price. G 719, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF all desirable rooms in private residences for World's Fair visitors. Every one inspected and guaranteed safe. Full particulars with photographs of rooms, etc., sent for 10c in stamps or money. You run no risk of getting into questionable places or finding a room occupied after hunting it. No charge for services. Chicago Guide Co. (incorporated). Masonic Temple, first floor above main entrance.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY FOR FAIR season; large basement with furnished corner front rooms; all modern improvements; folding beds, awnings for every window, and porch; most beautiful location; convenient to elevated, Fair and State-st. cable, a short distance from the Fair. Please call or write, 148 Garfield-blvd.

TO RENT—ONE, TWO, OR THREE NICELY FURnished rooms, steam heated, with use of kitchen for light housekeeping; permanent; best of references; state terms and particulars. G 911, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 2 GENTLEMEN large room permanently, between 14th and 30th-sts., not to exceed $20 per month. Address, with particulars, G 704, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, completely furnished for light housekeeping; in any part of the city; young married couple. Address G 714, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM south of Jackson Park; state price. Please address JOHN W. MOORE, Agricultural Building, World's Fair.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM WITHOUT BOARD, North Side, walking distance; state terms. Address G 730, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO GENTLEMEN two furnished rooms convenient to elevated railroad station south of 39th-st. G 688, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM FOR PROFESsional lady; South Side preferred; state price. Address G 718, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANT UNFURNISHED room in good residence district, with or without board. Address, stating terms, G 616, Tribune.

WANTED—TO REST—BY A PHYSICIAN, ROOM south of 39th-st. or north of Chicago-av., with or without board. Address G 701, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED and probably furnished, six blocks from 26th and State-sts. Address G 614, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FRONT ROOM NEAR Lincoln Park by two young ladies employed. Address G 674, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM—BY 2 YOUNG men; state terms. Address G W 150, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR two, South Side; permanent; state terms. Address G 699, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room between Erie and Indiana, Clark and State. Address F 1128, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN private family or part of house; state terms, 1131 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED rooms; light housekeeping; north side. G 698.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF—
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS
Offers for sale the following instruments in thorough repair, new and second hand.

Good values for the money:

5 upright pianos	$125 to $175
2 Knabe squares	$75 and 85
1 upright Chickering	300
1 Chickering, walnut case, upright	275
1 Schaaf, mahogany case, upright	225
1 Bacon, upright	175
5 Kroeger, uprights	$225 to 275
2 Decker, uprights	$175. 225
1 Weser, upright	145
1 Smith, upright	140
1 Haines Bros., upright	100
5 Square pianos	$25, $40, $50, and 75

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.
Every piano warranted to be as represented.
Pianos moved, tuned, repaired, and stored.
200 pianos to rent—$2, $4, and $5 per month—one year's rent allowed if purchased.
SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.
ADAM SCHAAF.
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

PAY BUT ONE PROFIT.
Buy direct from the manufacturer.
OUR FOUR LARGE FACTORIES (eleven acres of floor space), manufacture annually
6,000 KIMBALL PIANOS and
15,000 KIMBALL ORGANS,
Dealers in HALLET & DAVIS and other pianos, ONE PRICE. ONE PROFIT. PLAIN FIGURES. Easy payments. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pianos rented, exchanged, and repaired.
BARGAINS
IN SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS.
ORGAN—Worth $200, only $40.
SQUARES—1 Stone, $90; 1 Wood, $75; 1 Bauer, $85; 1 Arion, $90; 1 Steinway, $140.
UPRIGHTS—1 Arion, $160; 1 Bauer, $150; 1 Emerson, $165; 2 Hales, $175 each; 1 Weber, $260; 1 Chickering, $260.
EASY TERMS—1 Decker, 1 Emerson, and 1 Steinway at a great reduction in price.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Kimball Hall, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

NEW PIANOS AT A REDUCTION.
An extraordinary opportunity is presented to prospective purchasers by this sale. These pianos are strictly new, and embrace the choicest designs in fancy woods.
10 Krabe uprights.
14 Fischer uprights.
5 Hazelton uprights.
5 McCammon uprights.
And a large number of pianos by other well-known makers are included in this offering.
While reduction in price is an offer never before made by us in our 29 years' business career, for our regular prices are the lowest consistent with the high quality of pianos used by us, but the large number of special World's Fair pianos now in transit makes it necessary for us to clear one large salesroom at once. The reductions will amount to 10 per cent on the lowest cash price on all these instruments, and upon several of them a much greater discount will be allowed. Easy terms of payment if desired.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.
N. B.—Our factories produce 100,000 musical instruments per annum.

263-264 WABASH-AV.
NEW ENGLAND PIANOS.
LOW PRICES. CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
Before buying it will pay you to call.
200 NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
BARGAINS IN PIANOS and ORGANS which are been taken in exchange, all in first-class o der. Price $25, $30, $40, $50, and $75.
NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO.
WAREROOMS—262-264 Wabash-av., Chicago.
88 Fifth-av., New York.
200 Tremont-st., Boston.
2536-39 O Farrell-st., San Francisco.
FACTORIES—BOSTON, MASS.

EMERSON PIANO CO. ESTABLISHED 1849
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
To make room for WORLD'S FAIR PIANOS the Emerson Piano Co. will offer this week one dozen second-hand pianos (upright and square) at half their value. In addition to our own make we also offer a piano of RELIABLE manufacture, 7⅓ octave, with handsome stool and cover, ranging from $176 to $225, fully warranted by us for five years.
THESE ARE GENUINE BARGAINS, and it will pay you to examine them.
We also have to rent the room.
On time if desired.
Old pianos taken in exchange.
Chicago warerooms, EMERSON PIANO CO.,
218 Wabash-av.,
John W. Northrop, Near Adams-st.
Manager.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
Manufacturers of the famous BAUER PIANO.
Agents for the popular "OPERA."
Offer in addition to their splendid new stock:
UPRIGHT PIANOS, slightly used, in great variety
rosewood cases, 7⅓ octaves, at from $125 up.
SQUARE PIANOS, immense assortment, including nearly all leading makes, $50 and upward.
PIANOS FOR RENT—Best grade, reasonable rates, one year's rent allowed in case of purchase.
Pianos repaired, moved, stored, and exchanged.
INSPECTION INVITED—SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
226 and 228 Wabash-av.

ESTEY & CAMP,
THE LEADING HOUSE,
233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.
200 PIANOS,
500 ORGANS,
Representing six leading makers.
50 second-hand Pianos and Organs at half value.
Your own terms.
Instruments to rent for a term with a privilege of purchase.
PRICES THE LOWEST.....EASY TERMS.
Tuning, repairing, polishing, etc.

FOR THE BEST AND SWEETEST TONE piano,
For a piano which improves with age,
For a piano of handsome design,
For a piano that will be your delight,
For a piano that sings its own praise,
For a perfect piano go to 319, 21 Wabash-av.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments, for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
218-221 Wabash-av.

$105 BUYS AN EMERSON UPRIGHT PIANO; $178 buys a Hallet & Davis upright piano; $145 buys a Reed & Sons upright piano; $185 buys a Weber upright piano, easy payments. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high-grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs at
LYON, POTTER & CO.'S
Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

BRADBURY PIANOS.
You can always find good bargains in second and pianos of all the leading manufacturers at the Bradbury Piano Wareroom, 235 and 237 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANO; $150; RENT $5 MONTH. Blasius piano, with patent note indicator and practicing pedal. Sold by
HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHER PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHER PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHER PIANOS.
Thompson Music Co., Western agents, 367 Wabash-av.

$188 EBONY UPRIGHT; $143 MAHOGANY upright; $148 oak upright; strictly new, of popular English model; handsome case-work; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

A BEAUTIFUL KNABE UPRIGHT OF magnificent tone quality; returned from renting; $300; an exceptional opportunity; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD VIOLIN OF MEINEL MAKE; 80 years old. 1715 Cornelia-st. PAUL SVENSON.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR 296 WABASH-AV., building 50x160; only $1,500; possession at once. OWNER, 1315 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—SUITE OF 2 ROOMS, NICELY FURnished; choice location; World's Fair term; only $75. LEWIS & VAIL 518 Chamber Commerce.

Suburban.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite; no World's Fair prices. 417 Boulevard, Oak Park.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE NEED 500 MORE strictly first-class rooms to complete our list, and book; will then be closed. Call and examine our plans and you will be convinced that it is an honest one. Cash deposits made soon as rooms are ordered.
GRISWOLD & BEDELL,
306 Royal Insurance Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE ROOM WITH breakfast for a gentleman in private family, south of 31st-st.; location must be first-class; state terms. Address G 685, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BROTHER AND SISTER wish 2 sleeping rooms with use of kitchen for light housekeeping; permanent; best of references; state terms and particulars. G 911, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 2 GENTLEMEN large room permanently, between 14th and 30th-sts., not to exceed $20 per month. Address, with particulars, G 704, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, completely furnished for light housekeeping; in any part of the city; young married couple. Address G 714, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM south of Jackson Park; state price. Please address JOHN W. MOORE, Agricultural Building, World's Fair.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM WITHOUT BOARD, North Side, walking distance; state terms. Address G 730, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO GENTLEMEN two furnished rooms convenient to elevated railroad station south of 39th-st. G 688, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM FOR PROFESsional lady; South Side preferred; state price. Address G 718,

HELD BACK BY COLD.

CROPS RETARDED BY HEAVY RAINS AND COOL WEATHER.

All Sections of the Country Report Conditions Untoward for Vegetation—In the South the Frosts Have Killed a Great Deal of Cotton, Making Replanting Necessary—Spring Seeding Either Checked Entirely or Hampered in the Central States—Abundance of Moisture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The weekly weather crop bulletin says:

The week ending April 24 has been unusually cold, except in Southern Texas and the extreme Southern portion of Florida and California. Throughout the central valleys, including the greater portion of the cotton region and all of the winter and spring wheat regions, the mean daily temperature has ranged from 6° to 12° below the normal for the week, and more or less damage has been reported from frosts as far south as Arkansas, Tennessee, and North Carolina. The cold weather is reported as unfavorable in the cotton region, where in some sections replanting of cotton will be necessary, and reports indicate scarcity of seed in several States. The temperature fell below freezing in the winter wheat belt on the 23d, and cold, wet, and unfavorable weather continued in the spring wheat region, causing farm work to be greatly retarded and rendering it impossible to secure general seeding of spring wheat before the 1st of May.

This is the second week of excessive rains in the principal wheat States. The rainfall was largely in excess over the greater portion of Missouri, Iowa, and Illinois, and the excess previously reported in the spring wheat region has been increased during the last week, leaving the ground too wet for farm work.

Pennsylvania—Cold and wet. Crops retarded, farm work delayed.

Mississippi—From the 21st and 22d were disastrous to cotton in the northern and middle portions; much replanting necessary, and scarcity of seed will reduce acreage. Corn retarded; wheat and oats fair.

Louisiana—Weather too cool for cotton, some of which has died out and will require replanting; corn, rice, and cane continue promising; good planting, but bad growing week.

Texas—Cotton planting delayed over central portion of the State on account of dry weather, but planting is about completed, and plant coming up over eastern and southern portions where prospects have been improved by local showers; wheat and oats heading, but suffering for rain, except in the Panhandle, where prospects are good.

Arkansas—Frost injured much corn and cotton, some of which will have to be replanted; cotton seed scarce; little planting done during the week.

Tennessee—An unfavorable week; cut worms injuring corn; tobacco plants are doing nicely; early potatoes coming slightly hurt.

Kentucky—Conditions unfavorable and all farm work retarded; crops making no progress.

Missouri—Little advance in vegetation; farm work practically suspended; damage by grinds and freezes.

Illinois—Conditions unfavorable for farm work and growth of crops; wheat in southern portion good, elsewhere worse than preceding week; oats, meadows, and pastures poor.

Indiana—Cold, wet weather unfavorable to crops, and it has stopped plowing and seeding.

West Virginia—Cold, wet weather has checked vegetation, the season being the latest for corn and potato planting, oat seeding, and plowing hindered by unfavorable weather; tobacco plants doing well.

Ohio—Wheat, grass, and oats improved, but have made little growth; barley and clover are doing well; tobacco plants in good condition; some oats and potatoes are rotting in the ground; farm work is delayed.

Michigan—Weather has been rather unfavorable for crops in the ground and for farm work; oats, barley, and wheat are at a standstill; clover, grass, and meadows are in fine condition; scattered counties report fairly good progress in all crops.

Wisconsin—Heavy snow and cold have entirely suspended seeding, with it about half done; no injury to winter grains; no work possible for several days.

Minnesota—Floods, snow, and cold have delayed work; season backward; nothing has been done in northwest portion, and elsewhere but little progress made; heavy snows have delayed seeding ground is too wet.

Iowa—An abnormally cold and stormy week, except in southwestern counties; farm work retarded, but no extensive damage to crops.

North Dakota—Continued cold, wet weather has permitted no work in the east section and little in other portions. The land in Red River Valley is generally covered with water.

South Dakota—Seeding progressed generally by cold, wet, and stormy weather, but is well advanced in southern portion.

Nebraska—Week unfavorable for growth of crops, and there has been practically no advancement in their condition; farmwork well advanced; much ground plowed for corn and some planted.

Kansas—One inch of snow in some Western counties; moderate to excessive rains in Eastern counties; all crops retarded.

Oklahoma—Season from two to three weeks backward; wheat and oats growing; all other crops at a standstill on account of cold weather; frost of 20th and 21st did much damage.

Montana—Rain during the week beneficial; grass starting to grow.

Wyoming—Some early crops starting; planting progressing slowly on account of backward spring.

Idaho—Plowing and seeding continue in irrigated districts; portions of the State are covered with snow.

Colorado—General conditions unfavorable; farmers busy generally east of the mountains; spring backward; high winds injured new sown and winter wheat.

Arizona—Rain much needed; crops under irrigation doing well.

Utah—Cold week; heavy rains in Northern section; frost did some damage on 18th and 19th.

Washington—Conditions continue soggy and farm work practically at a standstill.

Oregon—Spring seeding greatly delayed; fall wheat on low lands turning yellow.

California—Prospects for fruit of all kinds, excepting apricots, good; grain crop promises average yield; rain helped both fruit and grain.

UNFAVORABLE WEEK IN ILLINOIS.

Low Temperature and Excessive Moisture Delay Spring Planting.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—[Special.]—The weather crop bulletin of the Illinois weather service of the United States Department of Agriculture summarizes the weather and crop condition in Illinois during the week ending April 24 as follows:

The temperature of the last week has been much below the normal. At the central station, Springfield, the daily deficiency amounted to nearly 12°, and 21 days out of the first 24 from stations in all parts of the State the 20th, 21st, 22d, and 23d. The amount of precipitation has been generally excessive. Snow prevailed over the State the 20th, 21st, 23d, in some sections also 22d. There was almost an absence of sunshine during the week, but little damage resulted to crops from the high winds which prevailed. On the whole the weather conditions have been extremely unfavorable for farm work, consequently little has been accomplished. The heavy rains delayed planting and the cool weather retarded growth of vegetation. Warm, sunshiny weather would greatly benefit all crops. In the southern division of the State the reports indicate that the ground has been beneficial to wheat, which is generally in good condition. In the northern and central divisions, contrary to expectations, wheat is reported as being in poor condition the last week, but from it seems to be the opinion of many of our correspondents that many more acres will be plowed under and put in corn. Many fields of wheat and oats planted in the low lands are under water and will probably be greatly damaged. Oats are reported in fine condition, but retarded somewhat in growth by the unseasonable weather. The prospects, however, for this crop are good. Pastures and meadows have been benefited by the late rains and are everywhere reported in good condition.

In the fruit belt of the southern division the reports would indicate that there has been but little damage done by the late frosts except in a few localities. In the northern and central divisions, while the general opinion is that wheat is injured the reports conflict as to extent of damage done. In some localities potatoes and corn are reported rotting in the ground.

WISCONSIN WEATHER CROP BULLETIN

Conditions Continue Practically the Same as Those of Last Week.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 25.—The weather crop bulletin of the Wisconsin weather service for the week ending April 25 is as follows:

There is little to be stated of the crop conditions in Wisconsin which is different from those of last week. There has been a continuation of cold weather, with an unusually heavy snow, which has caused a complete cessation of all farm work at a time when seeding was only partly done in the southern half of the State, and when little or nothing had been done in the more northern counties. The snow and cold have done little damage to winter grain, except to retard its growth, and to such fields as have received their spring seeding it will be positively beneficial if warm weather should soon follow. Fruit buds were not far enough advanced to be hurt by the snow and cold. The great damage done to fruit during the last ten days in the Southern and Central States will doubtless materially affect the total yield, and in Wisconsin, where no harm has yet been done, especial care should be given to the crop. It will be several days, even with sunshine and favorable weather, before the ground will be in condition to work. The average amount of rainfall which should fall during the last week is about .70 of an inch. The following reports of rainfall will enable comparisons to be made: Belleville, 1.44; Baraboo, 1.49; Delavan, 2.21; New Holstein, 1.67; Juneau, 1.39; Beloit, 2.63; Brodhead, 1.77; Green Bay, 1.06; Pepin, 1.70; Prairie du Chien, 1.58; De Pere, 1.26; South Kaukauna, 1.11; Koepenick, .70; Hillsborough, 1.94; Harvey, 1.70; Elroy, .64; Cranberry Center, 1.25; Beaver Dam, 1.38; Milwaukee, 1.69.

The Best Porous Plasters, Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

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BEARING SPECIAL RATE OF INTEREST
ISSUED BY
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WE OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THESE BONDS FOR SALE AT A PRICE WHICH WILL NET INVESTORS 6¼ PER CENT.

B. L. SMYTH & CO.,
42 Exchange Place, New York.

TEUTONIC BUILDING
Southeast Corner Washington-st. and Fifth-av.
Stores and Offices to Rent
From May 1, 1893.
Can be arranged to suit tenants.
T. J. LEFENS and W. C. SEIPP,
Room 1, 78 La Salle-st.

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Rooms 4 and 5 Board of Trade.
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In the New Magnificent Fireproof
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LOANS. $500,000.00. A Special Fund.
Will loan on City Real Estate in amounts to suit the borrower.
BUILDING LOANS PROMPTLY MADE.
MASONIC TEMPLE STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD.
J. Grafton Parker & Co.,
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OFFICE OF
The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
CHICAGO, April 15th, 1893.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Illinois, at eleven o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 17, 1893, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, to consider the question of changing the date of the annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
The transfer books will be closed from April 17th to May 17th, 1893, both inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

Money to Loan
On Improved Chicago Real Estate
H. A. HURLBUT,
88 Washington-st.
REED & HURLBUT,
11 Pine-st., New York

$25,000.00 5% Gold Bonds
Lake Street "L" Road,
With Stock Bonus. For Sale by
CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL,
115 Dearborn-st.
Call or write for particulars.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
A semi-annual dividend of Four per cent has been declared on the Preference shares of The Chicago Packing & Provision Co., Ltd., payable May 1st, 1893. Transfer books will be closed from April 27th to May 2d, 1893.
THE AMERICAN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Financial Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN
At Current Rates
On Chicago Real Estate.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st., Suite 801.

HENRY C. HACKNEY,
115 DEARBORN-ST., Room 108,
Investment Securities.
MEMBER CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

The regular Annual Meeting of the ILLINOIS LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the offices of the company, 315 Dearborn-st., Monday, May 1st, 1893.

GREATER CONFIDENCE

FALLING STERLING RATES AND EASIER MONEY THE MAIN FEATURES.

Provisions Lead in Interest on 'Change—Pork Advances 80 Cents—Good Buying of Product—Stocks Light and Cash Demand Brisk—Wheat Possesses Little Animation—Early Show of Stability Gives Way to Heaviness—Cables Again Disappointing—Seeding Late—Corn Narrow.

On the surface conditions in some respects looked still more distressing yesterday. There were several failures here and elsewhere of considerable importance, which were to be traced more or less directly to the recent stringency in money. Underneath these outward evidences, however, there was to be found much that is encouraging. The local money market is easier, at least the bank cashiers generally agree that the strain is now much less severe than it was a few days ago. There is nothing like easy money yet and there is evidence enough of that in the high carrying charges being paid at the Stock Exchange and the high rates occasionally paid for Board of Trade loans. The tendency was decidedly toward improvement, however. Sterling rates declined and toward the close of the day declined sharply. They dropped so far that gold exports will no longer be profitable, while the rates remain where they are, and no shipments are expected by Saturday's steamers. Yesterday's steamers carried $3,400,000 gold, which had been previously engaged. Easier money rates, improvement in foreign trade, and lower prices for sterling exchange make a strong combination. As against that it is to be remembered that there is as yet no solution of the main difficulty that has brought us where we are. No currency situation is going as far wrong as it has been at any time, and while we may temporarily slide over the present weak place, there is no assurance of entirely permanent improvement. It is true that if exports pick up in the way some of our local exporters of provisions and grain seem to feel confident they will, and if World's Fair credits are drawn at anything like the rate local bankers are now calculating, it will be easily possible that not much more gold will be required for foreign export, and matters might drift along without any further serious trouble until the return of gold turned our way. That is the optimistic view and it is the view which a good many conservative people are coming around to. The strong stand of the administration on the question of repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act has brought much confidence into the situation, and altogether the outlook is much clearer than it has been for some time before.

The first trading for the May account began yesterday at the Stock Exchange and the prices paid there for turning from one account to the other were no indication of easier money. The average for West Side stock, which was the one in which there was the most turning, was about ¼ points, or a clear 16 per cent. A large amount of the stock was turned, much larger indeed than appears by the list of sales, because there was turning of a number of good sized blocks privately, without any quotation being made. Those who are not quick to grasp the optimistic views which are just beginning again to be popular can see no possibility of building a strong bull market out of such material. Lead to much extravagant carrying charges. They say that these heavy charges are bound to eat up the profits, and in the end the bull operators who pay them are certain to be losers. On the other hand, the people who are paying these charges hardly regard them as carrying charges at all. They are simply counting on the improved condition of things becoming manifest in the market, and they feel certain that a manifestation will mean much higher prices some time during the May account. With that belief firm, a point one way or the other in transferring from one account to the next could not